THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

OUTLINES.

Washington News—Olney to be Secretary of State, Judson Harmon, of Ohio, to be Attorney General; the Naval Reserves appropriation; an official communication from the Chinese Government. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— The cotton pest in Alabama and Texas. —— Business improving—Reports of the state of trade; higher prices recorded. —— Alice Mitchell—A fake attempt at suicide by the murderess of Freeda Ward. —— South Carolina Registration Law—Argument in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals on Judge Goff's decision that the State law is in violation of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. —— Cuban fillibusters—Departure of a large force from Key West, Florida; two or three hundred well equipped men; other bands organizing; U. S. customs officials endeavoring to prevent their leaving; a Spanish war-ship in Cumberland Sound. —— Failure of C. L. Woodbridge & Co., of New York City. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 7¼ cents: middling uplands 7¼ cents; Southern flour was quiet and steady common to fair extra $2.65@3.40; good to choice do $3.50@4 25; wheat dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store at elevator 82½c afloat 82½@83½c; corn dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 56¾@57¾c; afloat 58¾c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29@29½c; rosin dull but steady; common to good strained $1.55@1 60

What proper precautions will do in the way of preventing the spread of diseases and mortality is shown by the official reports from Berlin, that in the years from 1883 to 1893, there were 70,000 fewer deaths from consumption in Prussia than the average of previous years.

When Rev. Allen Thompson, of New Jersey, came into that State he came to stay awhile. He is still preaching at the age of 99 years, and has been for over sixty years a local preacher. He attends services regularly every Sunday, and seldom misses prayer meetings during the week.

Prof. Russ, Astronomer at Columbia College, who has been studying the habits of the earth, declares that she has been "wabbling" for thousands of years. She has been doing it so much that it has become a confirmed habit with her. Some of these days she will wabble too much, and then a lot of salt water will be spilled on the dry land.

In the death of Dr. C. T. Bailey, editor of the *Biblical Recorder*, the Baptist denomination loses one of its ablest writers and most zealous workers, the press loses a member whose connection with it did it honor, and society an exemplary citizen and a genial gentleman. Wherever he was known, either by his writings or by his personality, his calling away will be sincerely mourned.

A German naturalist who has been experimenting on the heat under the different garments on the human body has discovered that when the outside temperature was 50 degrees it was 71.2 degrees on the coat; 73.6 degrees between the coat and the waistcoat; 75.9 between the waistcoat and the shirt; 77.4 between the shirt and the undershit; 90.9 between the woollen undershirt and the skin, from which we take it that it wouldn't be advisable for a man who wanted to keep cool to wear more than one heavy overcoat when the mercury was about 80 degrees.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 8

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 72°; 8 p m., 74°; maximum, 82°; minimum, 65°; mean, 74°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date .49 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia, increasing cloudiness; warmer; easterly winds.

For North Carolina, increasing cloudiness; warmer, easterly winds.

For South Carolina, fair; slightly warmer; easterly winds.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 63. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,769

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAXTON B. & L. Association.
MRS. W. E. MAYO—Hotel Oceanic.
ROBERT PORTNER BREWING CO.—Tivoli Hofbrau Export Lager.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair; warmer; light northerly to easterly winds.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. Thursday was 4.2 feet, a rise of about two inches in the previous 24 hours.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets for Charlotte on account of annual Convention Woman's Christian Temperance Union June 19th to 22d.

— Rev. T. J. Gattis, of Durham, N. C., will preach at Grace M. E Church to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and Rev. W. C. Norman, the pastor, at 8.15 o'clock.

— Do you see that big bottle in the STAR of to-day? Well that's only the shadow. You ought to try the substance. It will make you "hop" with joy. You can Banck on that

— George Davis has "resigned" as manager and captain of the New York baseball club, and Jack Doyle is his successor. George sat up too late o'nights and neglected his business generally.

— It is now definitely settled that Mrs. W. E. Mayo will have charge of the Hotel Oceanic at Carolina Beach, and it will be open for the season next Monday, June 10th. The STAR has so often spoken of Mrs. Mayo, and she is so well and favorably known to the public, that further notice is unnecessary.

— Messrs. A. D. Brown, Johnson & Fore and R. M. McIntire have decided to close their dry goods stores at 1 o'clock p. m. every Saturday during the half-holiday season. This is an excellent arrangement for the clerks, as it not only relieves them of afternoon work, but also of the usual work of Saturday night.

— As will be seen by announcement in the STAR to-day, the Maxton Building and Loan Association is reaching out for "foreign capital;" and the inducements it offers are certainly worthy the careful consideration of those who wish to accumulate large sums, with good interest, from weekly investments of small amounts.

FOR THE FRUIT FAIR.

Committees Appointed to Solicit Subscriptions in Aid of the Project.

The Fruit Fair Association committees and those interested met yesterday morning at The Orton, and after considering the holding of the horticultural fair here, decided that Wilmington had the best show of any town in the State if the merchants will only come up with the cash.

Upon motion, the chairman, Mr. F. W. Kerchner appointed the following committees to solicit subscriptions Monday and report at a meeting Wednesday at twelve o'clock.

For that part of the city north of Market street, including North Front street, Messrs. Geo. G. Lewis, J. M. Wright, Roger Moore, Geo. C. Southerland, S. A. Schloss, J. W. Martenis, J. G. L. Gieschen, Thos. D. Meares Geo. R. French, C. M. Whitlock and H. M. Emerson.

For that part of the city south of Market street, Messrs. S. VanAmringe, Robt. I. Katz, J. C. Stevenson, M. H. Gouveneur, M. H. Kelly, J. C. Springer, Thos. C. James.

For Water and Nutt streets, Messrs. R. W. Hicks, Phil. Pearsall, J. Hal. Boatwright.

The members of the committees hope that each merchant will be prepared to subscribe liberally when called on next Monday.

First Baptist Church.

The revival meetings at the First Baptist Church are growing in interest. Last night the Church was again crowded and several manifested a desire to become Christians. Rev. Mr. Crane is an able exhorter and has the hearts of his congregation. Since the meetings began there have been a large number of converts, and the Rev. Will. B. Oliver, pastor of the Church, is gratified at the results so far.

There will be no service to-night, but the regular 8 a. m. service will be held. To-morrow services will be at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

There was no rain yesterday in the Wilmington district of the cotton belt. The temperature was lower; the maximum recorded at Wilmington was 82 degrees, at Charlotte, Goldsboro, Greensboro and Newbern 80; Cheraw, 84; Florence, 88; Lumberton, 84; Weldon, 82, and Raleigh 76. The average maximum temperature in the cotton belt ranged from 82 to 92 degrees. There were light rains in Texas, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi.

Central Baptist Church, Colored.

A special call and invitation is made to all for a general co-operation in the great revival work at the Central Baptist Church to-morrow. There have been quite a number of conversions this week, although only three meetings have been held. There will be very interesting services all day to-morrow. There will be baptizing Sunday night. Everybody welcome.

Children's Day.

Sunday morning will be observed as Children's Day in the First Presbyterian Church. An attractive responsive service will be rendered by the children, with bright and appropriate music. The address will be by Rev. G. W. Painter, D. D., of China.

At 8.15 p. m. Dr. Painter will speak to the congregation. He is one of the most eminent missionaries of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Maggie Brown is visiting Miss Florence Alexander at Charlotte.

— Miss Mary Calder, of this city, is on a visit to Miss Gertrude Bush, of Raleigh.

— Postmaster G. L. Morton has returned from an official visit to Washington City.

— Mr. Frank H. Stedman is visiting his mother and other relatives at Elizabethtown.

— Messrs. L. P. Tatum and R. P. Trewett, of White Oak, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Miss Sue Jones returned yesterday from Cronly, where she had been on a visit to relatives.

— Mr. N. H. Lockhart has accepted a position with Messrs. Gieschen Bros. at the Atlantic Cafe.

— Miss Lottie McDonald, who has been a student at Mont Amœna Seminary, at Mount Pleasant, has returned home.

— Mr. Charlie Johnson, son of the late Capt. V. O. Johnson, and brother of Capt. Harry Johnson, of the Seaboard Air Line, died at Winston Wednesday night.

— Rev. Dr. Geo. Patterson arrived in the city last night, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Munds, corner of Third and Red Cross streets, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

— Charlotte *News*: "The Misses Wilkes, daughters of the late Admiral Wilkes, of North Carolina, have been left $20,000 apiece by relatives. One of the ladies has been employed as a clerk in the Navy Department, in Washington."

— Mr. Jos. H. Donaldson, of Baltimore, Md., in the Weather Bureau Service, arrived here yesterday to relieve Mr. J. F. Newson, assistant observer who will spend a months vacation at Summer resorts in the northern and western parts of this State.

— Dr. W. W. Harriss has returned from the centennial celebration at the University. As one of the *alumni*, the Doctor was specially interested in the occasion. Besides he met scores of old friends with whom he compared ages, making them believe that he was just turning his "three score" with no 'ten' in sight.

— Messrs. A. J. C. Cottingham, Dillon; W. B. Stevens, Southport; J. A. Roberts, Mt. Olive; Walter S. Clough, Chadbourn; E. D. Kyle, Greensboro; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; J. E. Graves, Jacksonville; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; J. J. Powers, N. C.; T. O. Hall, Wallace; A. M. McLean, Lumberton; J. B. Edgarton, Goldsboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

A Wilson Sensation.

A passenger who came in on the A. C. L. train from the North yesterday afternoon gave a STAR reporter an account of a sensational affair that occurred in Wilson Thursday. About 3:30 p. m. Mr. Will C. Gorham, a respected citizen of the town, went into the rear of the banking house of Messrs. Branch & Co., drew a pistol and attempted to kill himself. He fired three shots, only one of which took effect, inflicting a slight wound in the head. He then went to a hotel, registered, and took a room. In a short time some of his friends called on him at the hotel when he made a violent attack on them, knocking one or two of them down with a chair.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Gorham, who, it is thought, was laboring under temporary mental aberration. He had become quiet yesterday, and it is hoped he will soon recover.

Excursion to Carolina Beach.

Stonewall Jackson Castle Knights of the Golden Eagle gave a very pleasant excursion to Carolina Beach yesterday, which was patronized by about three hundred and fifty people. The day was spent surf-bathing, dancing and fishing by those who went down. Mr. A. Fantopula was in charge of the affair. The child's carriage offered as a prize for the prettiest baby, was awarded to Noble Chief J. F. Stanland's little boy, and a cake raffled, was awarded to Mr. R. F. Farrar. The *Wilmington* returned to the city last evening at seven o'clock, and all seemingly were well pleased with their trip.

Germania Lodge K. of P.

At the regular meeting of Germania Lodge No. 4, K. of P., Thursday night, the following officers were elected for the term beginning on the first Thursday in July:

Chancellor Commander—William Koenig.
Vice Chancellor—M. Schnibben.
Prelate—George Haar.
Master of the Work—J. W. H. Fuchs.
Master at Arms—Henry Gieschen.

Deserved Promotions.

Second Lieutenant J. C. Cantwell, of the Revenue steamer *Colfax* has been promoted to First Lieutenant, succeeding Lieut. W. H. Roberts, who has been promotrd to Captain and ordered to his home.

The STAR most heartily congratulates these genial gentlemen and excellent officers on their well earned promotion.

Wake Forrest Commencement.

On account of the Wake Forest College Commencement, Wake, N. C., the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington $6.00. Tickets on sale June 7th to 10th inclusive; final limit June 15th.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE JONES MURDER.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury—A Proclamation of Outlawry Against the Murderer, Who is Said to be in a Swamp Near the City.

The murderer of Lee Jones is still at large, although he is known to be lurking in the neighborhood of a swamp on the west side of Northeast river, a few miles from the city. Yesterday afternoon, a young man came into the city and reported to the Chief of Police that he had seen the outlaw in a certain swamp near the "Nigger Head" road while on his way to town. A posse was at once sent out in search of the murderer and up to a late hour last night had not returned.

The coroner's jury charged with the investigation of the killing of Robt. Lee Jones (colored) Wednesday night last, met yesterday morning pursuant to adjournment Thursday afternoon, and received the report of Dr. J. C. Shepard, as follows:

Report of autopsy on body of Robert Lee Jones, Wilmington, June 6, 1895.

The result of the autopsy made by me on the body of Robert Lee Jones, colored, on yesterday, June 6th, 1895, in this city, is as follows:

The body of the deceased, viewed yesterday, was pierced with a great number of small holes in the region of the liver, stomach and chest. On opening the body, I found the lungs perforated in many places. I also found the heart perforated in eight places by shot about the size of duck shot. I found a large quantity of blood in the cavity of the chest, which came from internal hemorrhage from the above described wounds of the heart and lungs and was the cause of death.

The wounds of the heart alone were a sufficient cause of death.

J. C. SHEPARD, M. D.

The jury thereupon rendered a verdict "that the deceased, Robert Lee Jones, came to his death by gunshot wounds inflicted by the hands of Magnus Isham, alias John Dixon."

OUTLAWED.

Justices R. H. Bunting and J. M. McGowan on affidavit by J. P. Flynn, issued a proclamation of outlawry against Dixon yesterday at 10 a. m., as follows:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
New Hanover county.

Before R. H. Bunting, J. M. McGowan, J. P's.

Personally appeared before us J. D. Flynn, who, being sworn, deposes and says: That he is informed and believes that John Dixon alias Magnus Isham did on the 6th day of June, 1895, in New Hanover county, murder Robert Lee Jones by shooting him with a gun. Affiant further deposes and says that said John Dixon alias Magnus Isham since said murder has fled from justice, conceals himself and evades arrest and service of the usual process of law, and that he is still so.

Sworn and subscribed to before us this 7th day of June, 1895.

R. H. BUNTING, J. P.
J. M. MCGOWAN, J. P.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
New Hanover county.

John Dixon, alias Magnus Isham, you are hereby forthwith required to surrender yourself to the lawful authority of the county of New Hanover, and the sheriff of the State and county aforesaid is hereby empowered and required to take such power and use such means as may be necessary to apprehend and capture said John Dixon, alias Magnus Isham, and any and all citizens are hereby empowered to capture, arrest and bring to justice the said John Dixon, alias Magnus Isham, and in case he flees or resists, after being called on and warned to surrender, to slay the said John Dixon, alias Magnus Isham.

R. H. BUNTING, J. P.
J. M. MCGOWAN, J. P.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKTES

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Strawberries largely in poor condition. Huckleberries dull. Blackberries and cherries in light receipt. Choice peaches in demand. Potatoes plentiful, though irregular in quality, fancy firm. Other vegetables in liberal supply. Choice tomatoes steadier. Cabbages fairly active and steady. Cukes lower. Muskmelons, Florida, per barrel $2.00 to 3.50. Cherries,—North Carolina, per pound 2c. to 10. Blackberries—North Carolina, per quart 5c. to 10. Gooseberries—prime, per quart 7c. to 8. Watermelons—Florida, each 60c. to $1.00. Huckleberries—North Carolina, per quart 3c. to 7. Peaches—Georgia, per carrier $2.00 to 6.00. Plums, beach, Georgia—per carrier $1.00 to 1.50. Strawberries—Maryland and Deleware. per quart, 3c. to 8. Asparagus—per dozen bunches, 60c. to $1.50. Beets—per barrel crate, 50c to $1.00. Cukes, Florida, per crate, 50c to 65c; do per basket, 50c to 75c; do Charleston, per basket, 75c to $1.25; do Savannah, per crate, 50 to 75c. Cabbages—Norfolk per barrel crate, $1.00 to 1.25. Peas—Eastern Shore, per basket, 30c to 75c; do Maryland, 50c to 90c; do Norfolk, 30c to 60c. Onions—New Orleans, per bag, $1.25 to 1.50. Potatoes—Southern rose, $2.50 to 4.00; do Chili red, $2.50 to 3.50; do white, $3.00 to 3.50; do poor to fair, $1.50 to 2.50; do seconds, $1.00 to 1.25. String beans—Charleston, wax, per basket, $1.00 to $1.50; do green, do 25c to $1.25; do common, 40c to 75c; do Georgia, per crate, 50 to 75c; do North Carolina, per basket, $1.00 to 1.50; do green, do $1.00 to $4.35, Squash—Florida, marrow, per crate, $1.50, Tomatoes—Florida, choice, per carrier, $1.50 to 1.75; do common, do $1.00 to 1.25.

Base Ball at Hilton Park.

The Atlantic and Enterprise base ball teams, of the Wilmington Association, crossed bats yesterday afternoon at Hilton Park. The score was 22 to 17, in favor of the Atlantic. Battery for the Atlantic, Oldham pitch, Zellars catch; Enterprise, Wm. French catch, Wise pitch. A large number of spectators visited the Park and witnessed the game. Watson's left-hand catch of a fly was loudly applauded. Both batteries did good work, batting heavy.

Cotton Receipts.

Receipts of cotton here yesterday 3 bales; same day last year 2 bales. Receipts for the week ended June 7, 30 bales; same week last year 114. Receipts for the crop year to date 234,357 bales, against 189,494 to same date last year.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

MATTERS OF GENERAL INTEREST AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Wood-Work Shops of the Seaboard Air Line to be Closed—A Colored Barber to be Leader of Al Field's Minstrels Band—Will Wynne, the Base Ball Pitcher—New City Ordinances—Death From Paralysis—Holt's New Cotton Factory—Meeting of the Free Silverites—Delegates to be Sent to the Memphis Convention.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C, June 7.

It is rumored that the Seaboard Air Line will close down their wood shops in this city at an early day. Six months ago about twenty-five carpenters were employed in the wood-work department. These have been gradually dropped from time to time until there are only four left. The work may be done in Ports mouth or by the North Carolina Car Company in this city.

Clarence Alston, a colored barber in this city, has accepted a position with Al G. Field's minstrels as leader of their colored band. In a few days he will leave for Cincinnati where the company makes its first appearance. Fields will have one hundred people in his minstrels and will make a tour of Europe.

Will Wynne, Raleigh's base ball pitcher, has obtained his release from the Atlanta League team, having been offered a position in the Eastern League with a more lucrative salary.

Manager Meares has booked the Andrews Opera Company for two nights next week—Monday and Tuesday—"Fra Diavolo" and "Pretty Persian" will be presented.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-night. Mayor Russ will make some suggestions to the Board to enact into ordinances. He will recommend that lewd women be prohibited from going into parks and public places, and also from entering saloons. He will also ask that the speed of the street cars be regulated to a certain speed.

Mr. T. W. Bell, the oldest employe of the Seaboard, and a most worthy citizen, died this morning from a stroke of paralysis.

The T. W. Holt Manufacturing Co., of Haw River, has just finished the most complete cotton factory in the State. It is made of iron and glass and admits 94 per cent. of light. The roof, instead of being as they usually are, is inverted, having a trench in the middle, and from here a supply of water is obtained.

Mr. Alfred W. Haywood, a son-in-law of Gov. Holt, who has been quite a successful lawyer in this city, leaves here to-morrow with his family for Haw River, which place will be their future home. Mr. Haywood will assume the management of Gov. Holt's property there, which is very valuable.

The closing exercises of the Raleigh Female Academy occurred to-day.

The meeting of citizens in favor of bimetallism takes place to-night.

At Chapel Hill Wednesday evening Mr. Chas. Turner, of Raleigh, and Miss Laura Payne, of Washington, D. C., who were out riding, miraculously escaped death. Mr. Turner was thrown from the buggy, but Miss Payne, with wonderful presence of mind, sat quietly in the buggy while the horse dashed away at a terrible gait. The horse stopped by running into a carriage, injuring himself against the pole. The horse died soon afterwards.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, June 7.—The meeting in the interest of free silver, to send delegates to the National Bimetallic Conference in Memphis, was not largely attended. Resolutions were adopted favoring free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and urging that none but silverites be supported for office. M. T. Leach presided over the meeting and Hal W. Ayers was secretary. Octavius Coke, Ed. Chambers Smith, Armistead Jones, and others spoke. The chairman was authorized to appoint fifteen delegates to represent Raleigh at the Bimetallic Conference. A number expressed their intention of being present.

An important meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held to-night. An ordinance was passed taxing retailers of poultry, farm and garden products on streets around the market. The four streets around the Capitol were ordered to be paved. The force of street cleaners was greatly reduced. Money spent on streets will be for permanent improvements.

Beer War in Charlotte.

The thirsty Charlottese are rejoicing over a little fight in their town which is thus described by the *Observer*:

"If you want beer now's your chance. There's a beer war in town—a regular Seaboard-Southern procedure. Schooners, which ordinarily came high, can now be had for five cents. Each bar man accuses the other of starting the cut. A petition was taken around yesterday by one of the number trying to get the prices arranged, but the associated bars refused to come in, so the low rate schedule continues, and thirsty and poverty-stricken masculinity rejoiceth aloud."

EVERYTHING SETTLED.

The Managers Say Everything Is Fixed for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

The *Herald* says: "The arrangements for holding the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in Dallas, Texas, were clinched yesterday by the posting of $7,000 with the stakeholder. The money was turned over to Manager 'Joe' Vendig by President 'Dan' Stewart, of the Florida Athletic Club, yesterday morning. In the afternoon Vendig met the stakeholder at the Brooklyn Jockey Club at Gravesend and deposited the $7,000 with him.

"Of the $7,000 posted $5,000 will stand as a forfeit and will be divided between the champion and 'Fitz' if the club fails to pull off the fight, while the remainder will go for training expenses. 'Everything is now settled,' said Mr. Stewart, 'and the fight is a certainty.'"

IT COMES HIGH.

The War in Cuba Is Costing Spain a Pile of Money.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 5.—Cablegrams to the *Times-Union* from Key West, Fla., say: The *Times-Union* correspondent is informed by a reliable party that the mortality among Spanish Government forces up to the 31st of May is 4,817 soldiers, 29 corporals and sergeants, 16 lieutenants, one captain, one commandant and one colonel. The expense from February 24th to May 21st was $10,000,000; of this $6,500,000 has been paid, but the balance $3,500,000 is owed. The Government's expenses amount to $110,000 per day.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Entertainment by the Sunbeam Club of Miss Alderman's School.

The children of Miss Mary Alderman's school gave a very creditable performance at the Opera House last night. The scholars showed thorough training in every respect and were loudpl applauded throughout.

The first part was the Operetta, "Alice in Wonderland," in three acts, with the following cast of characters: Alice, Neppie Borden; Queen of Hearts, Rena Johnson; Duchess, Marie Munds; Cook, Francis Soll; Dormouse, Hankins Hall; Cheshire Cat, Sam Heide; Hatter, Harry West; White Rabbit, Russell Foster; March Hare, Tom Meares; King of Hearts, Moses Bear; Knave of Hearts, Murr Hall; Executioner, John Morris; Gryphon, Willie Peschau; Mock Turtle, Sam Heide. Ladies of Court, Courtiers, Attendants of King, Flower Girls, Pages and Fairies.

Part two was a Japanese play entitled "Mitsu Yu Nissi," or the Japanese wedding. Dramatis Personæ—Asano-Yu-Nissi, a nobleman of the city Tokio, Geo. Honnet; Maona, his wife, Alice Borden; Mitsu, their daughter, Lillie Bear; Masatswra, her brother, Anna Munds; Kimura Jamamoto, William Struthers; Tasaku, his son, Aivas Bowden; Tsuzaka Senkai, a Buddhist Priest, James H. Cowan; Yuki, Haru, Japanese girls, Mamie Bear, Berth Goodman; Helen Morton, Lucy Brown, College girls, Marie Peschau, Mary Borden.

Between the acts the audience was entertained by Misses Florry Grant, Eugenia Fore and Masters Morris Carpenter, D. Russell Foster and Adolphe Goodman. Master Russell Foster deserves special mention for his declaiming, his articulation, gesticulation and imitation being perfect.

Miss Alderman's school is to be congratulated on giving such a fine performance.

Miss Belle Johnson was accompanist at the piano.

The Churches.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 8.15 o'clock. Sunday School at 9.30 a.m. Seats free and every person welcome.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 3.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8.15 p. m. Class meeting at 3 p. m. Sunday School at 4 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8.15 o'clock. The public cordially invited to all of these services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 15 p m. Experience meeting at 10.00 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. J. F. Butt, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.00 p m. Class-meeting at 9.30 a m. Sunday School at 3 p m., D. M. Joyner superintendent.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a m. The usual prayer meeting at 10 o'clock. Sunday School at 4 o'clock.

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev. Jos. M. Rawlings, D. D., at 7.30 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; evening services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8.00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.30 p m. Strangers and visiors cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Roldt pastor. German service at 11 a. m., English service at 8 p. m. Sunday School at 4.30 p m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 8.15 p m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m, Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carolina Beach.

Mrs. W. E. Mayo

Takes pleasure in announcing to her friends and the public generally that she has leased the

Hotel Oceanic,

For the season, and will open it on

Monday, June 10th,

Everything usually found at a first-class Seaside Resort will be found at the Oceanic.

MRS. W. E. MAYO.

June 8 1w (All city papers copy.)

For Rent.

A SMALL, NEW HOUSE, with all modern improvements, pleasantly and centrally located. Apply to W. I. GORE.

June 7 2t

Excursion

To LAKE WACCAMAW.

By St. Andrew's Presbyterian S.S.

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1895.

Adults 50c., Children 25c. Train leaves Front Street Depot at 8.30 o'clock a m. Tickets for sale at C. W. Yates' and J. Hicks Bunting's. June 6 2t th sa

Gilt Edge Butter.

LARD, HAMS, SIDES,
FLOUR, RICE, GRITS,
WATER GROUND MEAL,
CAKES, CANDIES,
SOAP, STARCH, &c., &c.
A small lot COW PEAS just in.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 25 D&W tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

30 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

may 28 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVOLI

Hofbrau

Export Lager.

Sold in Crown Cork Bottles Only.

Brewed from the

Best Bavarian Hops
—AND—
Canadian Barley Malt.

FINE HOP FLAVOR.

A delicious beverage for the

Family Table.

And an Excellent Tonic for the

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Read this Testimonial

From Dr. Wm. H. Taylor, State Chemist and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, Medical College of Virginia:

LABORATORY OF STATE ASSAYER AND CHEMIST,
RICHMOND, VA.,
MAY 2, 1895.

I have analyzed the Tivoli Hofbrau Beer, manufactured by the Robert Portner Brewing Company, of Alexandria, Va., and find that it is pure and, in all respects, of excellent quality. It is unexceptionable as a beverage, and I recommend it especially for medicinal use.

Wm. H. Taylor, M. D.,
State Assayer and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Robert Portner Brewing Company.
OTTO BANCK, Agent,
June 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING
—AND—
LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in the Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

For Southport & Carolina Beach.

ON and after June 3d, Steamer Wilmington will make one trip a day, leaving at 9.30 a m, and returning at 6.30 p. m., until June 13th, when she will make two trips a day, leaving at 9 a. m, and 3 p. m. Fare to Beach, 50 cents round trip.

12 Round Trip Tickets to Carolina Beach for $3.50.

June 2 tf J. W. HARPER.

Spanish Brown.

500 pounds Spanish Brown.
200 bundles Hoop Iron.
50 gross block Matches.
30 Gross Coast Matches.
50 gross Climax Matches.
40 gross B. & C. Matches.
200 bushels Corn.

Ask prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
my 30 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$40,000 STOCK
—OF—
DryGoods
—AT—
50 Cents on the Dollar,

We will offer the bankrupt stock of Davis & Zoeller, and stock from the peremtory auction sale of Hodges Bros., of Baltimore, at 50 cents on the dollar.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

The stock to be sold embraces in

Dress Goods and Silks.

Large lines Silk and Wool Henriettas.
All Wool Henriettas.
Batiste, Albatross, Glorias, Serges.
Plain Black Goods. Colored Henriettas.
Fancy Black Goods. Colored Serges and Fancy Weavers.
Ginghams, Satteens, Dress Flannel.
Shawls and Skirts.
Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, Linings, &c.

Hosiery Department.

Full lines of Foreign and Domestic Hosiery (principally Foreign; large portion fresh and in bulk in the Custom House), including
Ladies' and Children's and Men's and Boys' Hosiery.
Full lines of Summer Shirts and Drawers.
Summer Fabric Gloves.
Kid Gloves and Hosiery.
Neckwear, Negligee Shirts, Jean Drawers, Overalls, Jumpers, &c.

White Goods.

Linen Goods, Laces and Embroideries.
LINENS—Cream and Bleached Damasks.
Butchers' Linens, German Cloths.
Glass Toweling, all widths.
Linen Towels, Crashes, Turkish Towels, all of popular makes.

White Goods.

Full lines of Staple Foreign and Domestic Goods, viz:
India Linens, Victoria Lawns, India Dimities, Nainsook Checks and Stripes, Tuckings, White, Black and Colored Fancy Novelties, Swiss Muslins, Scotch Leppets, Percales.
QUILTS—Crotchet and Marseilles.
LACES—Full lines of Black and Cream Silk Laces, Irish Point, Oriental Laces, All-Overs, Nets, &c.
EMBROIDERIES—Full lines of Edgings and Insertings.
HANDKERCHIEFS—Full lines of assorted styles and qualities in 4-8, 5-8 and 3-4, in Hemstitched, Colored Borders, &c.

Don't miss the great sale at

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.
TERMS CASH.

Things We Understand,

And Things We Do Not Understand.

The Depositor in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Does not understand how the decline in price of silver since 1873 caused the price of cotton to decline, when the price of cotton declined more rapidly for several years before '73 (when silver did not decline materially) than after '73, and was lower several years before the war than at present, though silver was twice as high at that time as it is at present. The same depositor does understand that his money in the

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co

draws interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. He is therefore provided with a good Umb

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1895

THEY WANT MORE MONEY.

In a recent interview Representative-elect Underwood, of the Sixth Alabama district, told a Washington *Star* reporter that there was but one political issue now in that State and that was money. "They want more money in circulation," he said, and when he said that he covered the ground as far as the masses of the people of Alabama and the South are concerned, and of every other State and section where the money question is agitated. The majority of the people of Alabama are for free silver, the majority of the people of the South are for free silver, and they are for free silver because they want more money in circulation. If there was plenty of money in circulation there would be no free silver agitation, because the people don't agitate for something they do not need and for which they have no use. They are agitating free silver now because they believe that is the way to get more money into circulation. They believe in silver money because it has been the money of the country from the beginning, they have been accustomed to the use of it, have always thought it good enough for them and good enough for anybody else. They are not afraid there will be too much of it or that there is any prospect of its becoming too cheap. That's why they are for free silver, not because it is silver, not because they have any objection to gold or paper, but because silver will give them what they need, more money in circulation, and that is the only way they see to get it.

It is useless for the gold standard man to try to silence this demand by asserting that there is money enough in the country now, and that any material addition to the volume in silver or paper would depreciate the money and drive gold out of the country, for the farmer who sells his produce for less than it cost him to make it will not believe those who say that. He might as well be told that if John Smith and Bill Jones had gone around the country and bought up most of the wheat and corn and put it into their warehouses under lock and key that every one else had as much wheat and corn as they needed, simply because they were in the warehouses of Smith and Jones and could be got out when the proper inducements were offered.

We are among those who do not believe there is money enough in the country by a good deal, even if the volume of that money could not be curtailed by a few men as it can be now, and we are sure that the farmer who finds it almost impossible to borrow the small sums of money he may need without paying an enormous interest for it, with gilt edge security, will not believe it either, and it is because he doesn't believe so that he is demanding the free coinage of silver. A few syndicates control the gold there is in the country, which is about one third of the total volume, because under the present monetary system gold is a subject of speculation and consequently but little of it is seen in the country. About 3,000 notional banks control in addition to the gold the $200,000,000 or thereabouts of national bank notes, so that they can control nearly one half the volume of the currency and keep a third of it out of circulation. But this gold is included in the money in circulation though it is seldom a gold coin is seen in active circulation.

The present financial system puts the bulk of the money of the country in the control of a small number of people whose interest it is to keep the volume in circulation down, because that puts money in their pockets. While this system is continued there never will be money enough "in circulation," and the only way the people see to get from under that system is by the free coinage of silver, which would place the volume of the currency beyond the reach and manipulation of the few.

An equable distribution of the volume of the currency which is now in existence would go far towards meeting the popular demand for more money, but this they can never have while there is a bank system based on Government bonds alone which can be controlled by a few wealthy men who form the syndicates to control them. If the people of the South and the West had some source from which the money they need might come without being dependent upon the national banks the free coinage of silver would become a matter of comparatively small importance and they wouldn't devote much time to discussing it.

State banks would supply this, and the financial question will never be satisfactorily and finally settled until we have State banks which could and would supply the necessary amount of money for circulation.

MINOR MENTION.

We do not get much reliable news from Cuba, for the reason that the Spanish authorities in the cities exercise a keen censorship over the dispatches that are sent out, and consequently very little unfavorable to the Government finds its way to the public unless it is grapevined or runs the blockade. The Government has endeavored to create the impression that the uprising was an unimportant affair, which would be speedily squelched, and when Gen. Campos, the sternest of the Spanish commanders, was sent over, supported by about 8,000 troops in addition to those already on the island, it was confidently asserted that he would make short work of the "rebels." They have had several fights with the "rebels," in all of which, according to their version, they were victorious, and in some of which the rebel leaders were reported killed, but somehow or other they didn't stay killed for they generally managed to turn up again, when least expected, in pretty good health. The latest dispatch and one of the most significant as to the magnitude of the job the Government has on hand is that published yesterday, in which General Campos calls for six more battalions and in which it is stated that as a result of a conference the home Government will send him ten instead of six, which is somewhere between 5,000 and 10,000 men. If the uprising was the insignificant thing it was represented to be General Campos, with the forces he had at command, should have had it quashed and the whole business done up long ago. There is evidently more in it than they are willing to admit but which they do practically admit by the efforts made to suppress it.

* * *

The British Government keeps a pretty sharp eye on the world's gold fields with a view to being thoroughly posted as to the present and, as far as practicable, the prospective output. For some time our Southern gold field has been attracting much attention on account of the revival in the mining industry, and the rich discoveries that have been reported from time to time. The press dispatches a few days ago announced that the British Vice Consul at Charleston had made a report on the recent gold discoveries in that State, probably including some of those in this State, in which he expresses the opinion that the new chlorine process will render valuable hundreds of gold mines now lying idle in South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia, which could not be profitably worked on account of the low grade of the ores and the cost of desulphurizing. Chlorine and several other processes have within the past few years been introduced in our mines, but thus far they haven't succeeded in offering any that come up to the requirements for effectiveness and economy. They have, however, a process which has been satisfactorily tested, and is in practical operation in the mines in South Africa, which may be the one to which the Vice Consul refers, and this or something similar may have been introduced in the South Carolina mines. When they do get a cheap process for working low ground sulphuret ores the gold field of the South reaching from Virginia into Northern Alabama, and extending eastward a hundred miles or more from the foot hills of the Blue Ridge, will be one of richest in the world for steady work and reliable profits. The ore is here in abundance, and in well defined formations, and the only question is as to the cost of reducing the ores and extracting the gold.

* * *

"Cheap money makes cheap labor," remarks a gold standard contemporary and then it proceeds to call attention to the low wages paid workmen in China, Japan, Mexico and South and Central American countries, where silver is the money of the country, as if the silver money were the cause of the low wages. What miserable rot. China has 400,000,000 of people with most of whom it is a continual struggle to get food enough to keep body and soul together and that of the very cheapest kind. The labor market is over stocked tenfold, and so is it in Japan with its 40,000,000 on an area, including all the islands, less than three times the size of North Carolina, most of which territory is rough and sterile and wouldn't produce half enough to feed the population if it were not for the admirable agricultural methods pursued. The countries South of us are not densely populated but they are peopled by mongrel populations, many of whom are but few degrees removed from the condition of savages, and to the majority of whom work of any kind is a stranger. There are some industries in the commercial centers, but with these exceptions enterprise and industry are unknown factors. There is little work to do, living is cheap, and there is little stimulus to exertion, even if there were much work to do. Silver has nothing whatever to do with the industrial condition of the people in any of these countries, for it would be as bad, and perhaps worse, if gold instead of silver, was their money. But it is the height of absurdity to be instituting any comparison, by way of warning, between those over-populated or semi-civilized countries and the United States, with their intelligent, enterprising and self-resourceful people. If there were anything in the gold standard theory as to wages, wages ought to be higher in Great Britain and Germany, where gold monometallism prevails, than in the United States, where we still use both metals.

A Chicago policeman who undertook to arrest a female bicycle rider a few days ago is now laying up for repairs. He ordered her to come down but instead of coming down she just humped herself, ran into him, brought him down and ran over him and left him one of of the most astonished, flattened, and badly used up peace preservers that the Windy City has seen within two weeks. When the Chicago woman plants her foot on the treadle of a bicycle things may get out of the way.

The ocean liner St. Louis, recently launched from the Cramp yards at Philadelphia is not only one of the finest pieces of naval architecture on the seas, but is superbly finished on the inside, an ocean palace and a marvel of beautiful workmanship, gorgeous and yet not gaudy.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—It is becoming more and more evident that the Agricultural Department will never be as popular with the beef trust as the United States Senate was with the sugar trust.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

—Senator Allison has been one of the most eminent among the Republican straddlers on the currency question. If there is to be a straddle in the platform of his party, there is no pair of legs under any of the Presidential aspirants which would adjust themselves to the situation more nicely or naturally. —*Phil. Record, Dem.*

BOOK NOTICES.

We are in receipt of a very handsomely printed and bound volume entitled "The Story of the Confederate States," by Joseph T. Derry, of Georgia. The book contains 442 pages, printed in large clear type, with over one hundred and thirty fine engravings of officers of both sides, battle scenes and maps. From a cursory glance over its pages we take it to be a valuable addition to Southern historic literature. Published by the B. F. Johnson Publishing Company, Richmond, Va.

Two very beautiful numbers are *The Album of Fashion* and *La Mode de Paris* for July. Each contains the customary nine colored figures, with many plain figures, showing the styles of dress, and also the lessons, patterns, with descriptions and instructions which the ladies find so useful. Published by A. McDowell & Co., No. 4 West Fourteenth street, New York.

The North Carolina Medical Journal of June 5, presents the address of the President of the North Carolina Medical Society, read at the meeting in May, and several reports, with editorial and other matter of interest to the profession. Edited and published by Robert D. Jewett, M.D., Wilmington, N. C.

The New York *Sanitarian* for June contains many papers of interest to the medical fraternity and to communities, among them one on infectious diseases in public schools. Address, A. N. Bell, M. D., editor 391 Union street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

We are in receipt of *Coin at School*, a reply to *Coin's Financial School*, by Geo. P. Roberts, published by the W. B. Conkey Company, Chicago, Ill. It is illustrated somewhat after the manner of "Coin."

TWINKLINGS

— We wish we could feel as contented as a girl in a shirt waist looks.—*Atchison Globe.*

— He—You are very exclusive, Miss Prinkley, are you not?

She—Yes. I enjoy good society, you know. It is my sole enjoyment. Good-bye.—*N. Y. Sun.*

— Mrs. One—How is your husband to-day, Mrs. Tother?

Mrs. Tother—Better, thank you. He is always better when he is sick than at any other time.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Brown—"But why do you stop so often? Can't you keep up with me?"

Typewriter (who is rather shaky in her orthography)—"Oh, yes; but your language is so eloquent that I frequently find myself spellbound."—*Boston Transcript.*

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates, and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

One Thing is Certain

There is no better cure in existence for Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, than Pain-Killer. Good for all pains, aches and soreness, internal or external. One good trial will convince you that

PAIN-KILLER Kills Pain

You can get it anywhere at 25c a bottle (double the former quantity). See that the bottle bears the name Perry Davis & Son. No other is genuine.

June 8 2t sa tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Red Springs *Citizen*: Berdie Bullard, a Croatan, was murdered from ambush, near Prospect church, last Friday afternoon. Several arrests have been made.

— Raleigh *Visitor*? Mr. Leazar, penitentiary superintendent, says there are exactly 1,000 convicts on the penitentiary farms. The improvement in the crops on these farms in the past eight days is, he says, phenomenal. The cotton is now in fair condition.

— Weldon *News*: The sad news reached here last Thursday that Captain E. I. Thomas, one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Northampton county, had died at his home in the 71st year of his age. —— Mrs. R. J. Bond, formerly Miss Pattie Bass, died at her home near town last Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock, in the 28th year of her age.

— Southport *Leader*: A few days ago Nancy Gore, who lives at Lchew's Neck, a few miles out of Southport, while walking along the road, was attacked by a coach whip snake, six feet in length. The snake struck at her with its tail, but she avoided it, and having no stick with which to protect herself, she grabbed the snake by the neck, the snake immediately winding itself around her arm and shoulder. With the utmost coolness and nerve she did manage to get out a knife, and still firmly holding the snake, cut its throat. She sustained no injuries during the encounter.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Miss Lola Stewart, living in Shiloh township, about thirteen miles from Statesville, hanged herself Monday in the Miller public school house building, about half a mile from her father's residence. The young lady was remarkably handsome, about 21 years of age, in perfect health, and a decided belle for miles around. She partook of a hearty breakfast that morning and left the house, stating that she would do some work upon the potato ridges. She remained away so long that her father, Franklin Stewart, went to the potato field, but he could not find her. Further search revealed her hanging in the deserted school house, a rope around her neck, her feet nearly touching the floor. —— The large flouring mill of Hendrick Bros., at Lexington, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. Besides the building, 2,000 flour bags and a car-load of wheat was destroyed.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*. Miss. Lydia Moore died at her late home in this place last Sunday, aged about 60 years.——Mr. Marshall L. Barnhardt, a prominent citizen of Norwood, died last Friday of consumption. ——With sincere regret we record the death of Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Little, widow of Wm. Little, which occurred at her residence in Ansonville on the 31st day of May after a prolonged and painful sickness. —— Rev. Wm. Moore was born in this county, August 13th 1805, and died in Chesterfield county, S. C., May 31st 1895. Mr. Moore had been a local Methodist preacher for about 70 years and was a grand old man.—— Sometime last March Mrs. Ann Eliza Leak discovered that she had been robbed of about $400. The money, which was kept in a bureau drawer, it is thought was taken the February before. The theft was kept quiet at the time and Mr. James A. Leak, Mrs. Leak's son, set about the task of locating the thief at once. Sarah Little, a colored servant of Mrs. Leak's, was suspicion and enough evidence to warrant her arrest last Saturday was obtained. On being arrested she confessed at once and gave information that led to the recovery of $115 of the money.

THE WOODS BY NIGHT.

Sounds, Sights and Shadows Among the Trees and Bushes.

"Sit still in the woods at night and look and listen," said an old time naturalist to me one day, "and you will see or hear strange things, not to be seen or heard save by rarest chance in the busy hours of the day."

I thought of the remark as I sat perfectly still in a small opening of the Adirondack woods at the close of one day last summer. It was twilight, and out of the dim, uncertain light loomed the outlines of the tree in the valley and of the Ampersand mountain in the distance. Quickly I saw the shadow of a moving figure, which I made out to be that of a fox. How stealthily the sly fellow crept along! He made no noise; not a twig broke beneath his catlike tread.

As he turned, for the first time he noticed me. He looked at me, and I looked at him. Then reynard revealed the cunning of his kind. Still keeping his eye on me, he sidled away until he reached the dark shades and recesses, when he disappeared in an instant.

I knew reynard was out on his nightly foraging expedition. Perhaps he was looking for a wild rabbit or a fat partridge, or perhaps he intended to rob some farmer of his choicest fowls. The fox is a night traveler. He makes his journey after dark, finds his dinner and retires always before the break of day. —Our Animal Friends.

When He Would Be Honest.

A couple of pickpockets had "pinched" a fine gold watch from a victim, who offered a reward of $100 for its recovery and no questions asked. The notice fell under the eyes of one of the gentry before the watch had been disposed of and he took it to his pal.

"I say, Bill," he said. "Here's a chance for us to get $100 for the ticker."

"It's worth $400," replied Bill.

"Yes, but you see we get this hundred, and no questions asked."

"And we lose all the balance?" suggested the thrifty William.

"Perhaps, but we get $100 straight."

"And that ain't what we want."

Bill's pal rubbed his chin and contemplated his partner seriously.

"You're a good deal worse than I am, Bill," he said at last in a tone of sorrow.

"I guess not," protested Bill. "It's a stand off between us."

"Not much," responded the pal. "I'm willing to be honest when I get the chance, but you ain't."—Detroit Free Press.

HELEN'S HAT.

Helen and I had a bet of a hat the other day, and she won. At that time I thought from looking at them that the price of ladies' hats could not run to more than 5 shillings, but this is a complete mistake. The cost of ladies' hats varies according to what is not on them—that is to say, half a sovereign extra is charged for taking out the feather and a guinea extra for taking out what a man would call a hat and leaving only one bow and ribbon. As almost nothing is the fashion now, hats are unusually dear this season.

To pay for a lady's hat, however, is, after all, a small matter. The difficulty is to go into a shop in cold blood and buy one. That is what I had to do, according to the conditions of the bet, and I was allowed to take no one with me. Helen said that if I could not pick out a hat that would suit her it was plain that I did not really love her, and she coldly stared when I asked permission to take another man with me, not to help to purchase, but to stand by while I said sternly to the salesman, "I want a lady's hat."

There is a milliner's store next to my tobacconist's, and I thought I could slip into it as if by mistake. Just as I was about to do so, however, the tobacconist came to his door, and so I had to buy a box of cabonas instead. I was very angry with the man and have given him up ever since then.

My original intention had been to go into a milliner's shop and bribe them to tell me which was their best hat for a pretty girl with brown hair, dancing eyes, 20 inches around the waist, but Ravenscroft, who pretended to know about hats—though it is quite clear that he thinks the bigger they are the dearer—said that would not be safe. His advice was that I should do a round of milliners' windows on wet days, so that my umbrella might hide me. Woodhouse, however, who has two sisters and hearkens to them, said this would be foolish, as they only exhibited a variety of hats in the second rate shops. He urged me to walk boldly into a shop and insist on their giving me a hat. Another friend, Hooper, said: "The hat itself is of but little consequence. The great point is that it should be dear. She will forgive you for buying an unbecoming hat, but never for buying a cheap one." Then Trotter, who thinks himself clever, said, "How can you buy her a hat when you don't know her size?" This philosopher is 30 years old and has not discovered yet that ladies' hats are worked with pins.

Several days passed and I had all but bought the hat many times. It was strange and interesting to me to reflect, at say 5 o'clock, that if I had entered the shop at 4:30 the whole thing would be over now. Once I did go into a milliner's shop in Regent street, but I left it without having bought the hat. This was because my courage failed me, and instead of asking for a hat I requested the boy who opened the door to direct me to Piccadilly circus. If he had been a boy of average smartness, he would have read between the lines and insisted on my taking a chair. I hurried into a side street after this escape and presently came to.

The place to buy ladies' hats, warranted dear, is Bond street, but in no thoroughfare in London are there so many inquisitive people. Bond street can never expect to do a great trade so long as the jewelers and fish sellers, and even the sandwich board men, stare impertinently at wayfarers. I was simply driven from a milliner's door by a fish seller, who kept looking after me as if he thought I was afraid to face him. Then there is a dressmaker's window, in which a woman in black stood all day looking for me. I soon discovered that she knew I was honestly desirous of buying a lady's hat, but she would not let me. It was impossible to go into a hat shop with that woman ready to triumph over me. A grocer's boy, too, passed me twice within ten minutes, lingering about in a most impertinently suspicious manner, which so incensed me that I followed him to his shop and complained to his master. There was a curious look in the latter's eye, and I could not help feeling that he knew I wanted to buy a lady's hat. With another person, dressed like a gentleman, I had quite a scene. I was just going into a shop to buy the hat when he looked fixedly at me. This confused me and turned me from my purpose, but half an hour afterward I was back at the shop door. Again he passed, with a look that told me plainly that I was discovered. I lost my temper, and gripping my umbrella demanded to know what he meant. He replied with affected surprise, but I saw through him, and said that I would stand there until a policeman came to my aid. He answered that as he wished to consult my convenience entirely he would not go away. So he put his back to one window and I put mine to another, and there we stood glaring at each other until 4 o'clock, when a mist came on, in which I walked softly away.

When I was a mile from the shop, I saw that the mist was my opportunity for buying the hat, and at once hailed a hansom. I got out at the top of New Bond street, however, as it struck me that there was a look of enlightenment in the cabby's face. To blind him I walked a little way down Oxford street and then turned back. Soon I was at the shop I now knew so well from the outside, and though my throat felt dry I determined to buy that hat. I waited until two ladies had left—I had seen them through the window—and then entered, with my teeth set. "I want a lady's hat," I said, and I had a face on me that showed I was resolved to stand no laughing. The milliner had a twinkle in her eye, but my fierceness put it out, and I saw her hand shake as she brought some hats. I bought the dearest one, gave the address to which it was to be sent, and then retreated, keeping my eyes on her to the last moment. That woman was afraid of me—nearly as much as I was of her.

Helen says it will do.—J. M. Barrie in Woman at Home.

How to Stop a Hat.

"I was much impressed," says Mr. Goslington, "by something that I saw in the street this morning, the manner in which a man stopped his hat, which was blowing away. It is well known that under such circumstances a hat often develops great eccentricity of movement. When you stoop down to put your hand on it as you run, it is not there. But this man ran past and just to leeward of his hat and stopped it as it rolled toward him."—New York Sun.

Disqualified.

"You say you are never sick?" inquired the impresario.

"I never had a sick day in my life," replied the lady who was ambitious to go on the operatic stage.

"Then, madam," replied the impresario, "I must discourage your hopes. You can never become a great prima donna."—Chicago Record.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

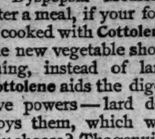
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kin t

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

You Will

never need another dose of Dyspepsia Medicine after a meal, if your food is cooked with **Cottolene**, the new vegetable shortening, instead of lard. **Cottolene** aids the digestive powers—lard destroys them, which will you choose? The genuine **Cottolene** is identified by this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail.



Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

LABRADOR ICEBERGS.

Seen by Moonlight and In the Flash of the Aurora Borealis.

The "Iron bound" coast of Labrador is guarded by groups of islands—barren, hopeless and forlorn looking rocks, all the more desolate in appearance for the miserable fishing huts or "elite" that have been thrown together on them. Entering through some narrow passage between these islands, the steamer anchors for the night in a rock bound basin, for it is too dangerous work to navigate the Labrador waters after dark. The narrow passages between the islands, both along the Labrador and in the Newfoundland bays, are called "tickles," and aptly so, for it seems as if the sea had reached out foamy fingers and tickled the rocky ribs of the coast until it split its sides with grim, stormy laughter.

One evening we found one of these tickles nearly blocked by a huge iceberg which had drifted into it and grounded. We passed near enough to feel its chilling breath and to have thrown a biscuit on it, as the sailors say. We had hardly anchored in the harbor before we heard loud reports in rapid succession, like the firing of field artillery. Looking in the direction from which they came, we saw above the heights that surrounded the basin the peak of the iceberg swaying slowly and majestically to and fro and finally disappearing, a peak of different shape rising from behind the height and taking its place.

They say that an avalanche is sometimes so delicately poised that the vibrations from a shout or a handclap will start it on its destructive course, and possibly the wash from our steamer had disturbed the iceberg's equilibrium. At night the moon rose, and the northern lights throbbed in the sky, so that the iceberg's peak was at times bathed in silver, at times in a clear translucent crimson. It isn't often you find a combination of iceberg, moonlight and northern lights, and feeling that I might never again behold such an exquisite scene I remained for hours on deck watching it.—Gustav Kobbe in St. Nicholas.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute		6
Standard	7½@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides, ℔ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders, ℔ lb	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ℔ lb	7 @	7¼
Shoulders, ℔ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ℔ lb	@	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	5 50 @	7 00
" ℔ M	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15 @	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	0
Virginia Meal	55 @	65
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES— ℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—		
Laguyra	27 @	28
Rio	26 @	28
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6 @	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	@	10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13,00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
Second Patent	3 80 @	4 00
City Mills—Super	@	2 90
" Family	3 25 @	3 75
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 25
Straight	4 10 @	4 75
First Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE— ℔ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½@	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	63½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	65
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	85 @	1 00
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	3½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	3¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	8½@	90
North Carolina	8½@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" " in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00 @	1 25
ORK, ℔ bbl—		
City Mess	@15	50
Rump	@15	00
Prime	@15	00
ROPE	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	55
2 lbs ℔ Sack	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Heads	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	@	4¾
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex C	@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
OAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@	
TAVES, ℔ M—O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	00 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	1
North Carolina	1 00 @	1
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at 26¼ cents per gallon bid for country and 26½ cents for machine wade casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Firm

Ordinary	4⅜	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅝	" "
Low Middling	6 5-16	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	7 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	8 bales
Spirits Turpentine	132 casks
Rosin	396 bbls
Tar	247 bbls
Crude Turpentine	84 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended June 7, 1895

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
30	864	1,863	953	318

RECEIPTS.

For week ended June 8, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
114	1,300	1,430	1,354	252

EXPORTS

For week ended June 7, 1895

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	378	494	230	731	318
Foreign	000	750	000	1,975	000
	378	1,249	230	2,706	318

For week ended June 8, 1894.

EXPORTS.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	156	596	114	232	98
Foreign	000	000	5,144	4	00
	156	596	5,258	236	98

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, June 7, 1895

	Ashore.	Afloat	Total.
Cotton	11,138	27	11,165
Spirits	1,502	208	1,710
Rosin	12,664	275	12,939
Tar	2,162	000	2,262
Crude	695	32	727

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, June 8, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
4,844	2,577	32,417	3,255	695

QUOTATIONS.

	June 7, 1895.	June 8, 1894
Cotton	6¾	7
Spirits	26¼ bid	27½
Rosin	$1 15@1 20	87½@92
Tar	1 25	$1 15
Crude	$1 20, $1 80@2 25	$1 00, $1 70@2 15

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 7—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488½ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487¼@488. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 102, North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 7—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7¼c; middling uplands 7¼c.

Futures closed firm, with sales to-day of 13,400 bales; June 7.11c; July 7.14c; August 7.17; September 7.30; October 7.33c; November 7.36c; December 7.39c; January 7.34; February 7.39c; March 7.44c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 2,421 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent — bales; forwarded 52 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 627 bales; stock (actual) 213,805 bales.

Weekly net receipts 364 bales; gross receipts 9,461, bales; exports to Great Britain 5,108 bales; exports to France 549 bales; exports to the Continent

Children Cry.

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 St Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. 3w Weshall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

J. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions, Corns, Scratches, Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin Cracks, Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed forit. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

I HAVE LOVED A STAR.

I loved you, love you, shall love to the end.
A man's a life is not much for such as you.
If I had more sweet, I would gladly spend
The bitter all and rob God of his due.

You do not understand—you hold love less
Than men hold friendship or than women truth.
I gave my best, and of sheer wantoness
Pledged the unvalued jewel of my youth.

Yet take the last word and be well content.
I would not have you other than you are.
For such as you 'twere weakness to repent.
All men have loved, but I have loved a star.
—Pall Mall Budget.

FIVE BLACK MARKS.

"The most miserable time I ever had in my life," said Dr. Macpherson one day as we sat chatting in his cozy drawing room, "was spent in a gunboat off the coast of Guinea. I began my professional life as a surgeon in the navy, you know."

I did not know. But as the doctor seemed intent on telling the story I did not interrupt him by saying so.

"We had been cruising about in the Mediterranean," he went on, "when we were unexpectedly ordered to the bay of Lagos to overawe some miserable little tribe near the coast which had not been behaving itself as a properly regulated little tribe under the protection of the British empire ought to do. Kakoga's tribe it was called, and Kakoga came in for a good share of honest abuse from the officers and men of the Dragonfly when our orders came. The worst of it was, as far as the officers and men were concerned, that we were not at unity among ourselves. The engineer, called Lashton, had been disappointed in love and was naturally morose in consequence. What made him more so was the fact that his successful rival was the sublieutenant, an awfully nice fellow and the only man on board that I cared for. Lieutenant Gilby had met Miss Callan at Malta and had become engaged to her without the least idea that the engineer had intentions that way, not that it would have made any difference to him if he had, I suppose. Lashton's unconcealed enmity against him made life on board pretty unpleasant and divided us into two cliques. The lieutenant's clique, consisting of himself and me, certainly had the liveliest times of it, for the successful suitor of Miss Callan was the merriest fellow on earth, and while we were in the Mediterranean we suffered very little from the engineer's hostility. But directly we steamed off for Lagos a most remarkable change came over my friend, and he turned as taciturn as Lashton himself.

"It puzzled me to discover the reason, for though we were all sorry to leave the Mediterranean still it was not like Gilby to sulk over it. He could not see less of his fiancee than he had been doing for two or three months, and we had the prospect before us of a small fight, for which he had been wishing. Lashton suggested to me in his sinister way that it was the prospect of fighting which caused the change in my friend, and though I answered the suggestion in the tone it deserved still it seemed the only explanation.

"Gilby said, when I asked him, that it was the weather, and the irritation with which he answered prevented me continuing my inquiries and made me more than ever convinced that it was 'funk,' and a very severe form of the disease too. In fact, he took very little pains to conceal it.

"'I hope to goodness that I shall not have to go on shore,' he said when we had nearly reached our destination. 'I wish the commander would lead the party and leave me here to look after the ship.'

"'It is not likely,' I answered gruffly, and I was glad that Lashton was not about to overhear him. I answered his next question more gruffly still.

"'I suppose you would not like to certify I ought to be on the sick list, would you, Macpherson?' he asked me hesitatingly.

"I refused flatly.

"If he had told me the true reason of his fear, I might have acted differently, for he looked ill enough, poor fellow! His face had grown quite white and wan since we started.

"It looked whiter still next day when he had to go in command of the landing party, which I accompanied, of course.

"When we were fairly embarked on the enterprise, his one idea seemed to be to get it over with all possible speed, and the haste with which he advanced to Kakoga's country would have been impossible if the men under him had not themselves been so anxious to get into action and introduce a little change into the monotony of life on a gunboat.

"However, the change was less than the majority of the bluejackets hoped for; the miserable little tribe did not show fight, and our business was soon accomplished. In five days from the time we left the Dragonfly we were back again, none the worse for our trip, except that we were all worn out by Gilby's forced marches.

"The lieutenant seemed more exhausted than any of us, and as soon as he had received the congratulations of the commander he retired at once to his berth. What surprised me was that his spirits did not show any improvement after the chance of fighting was at an end. It seemed to me as if he were still expecting some calamity to happen to him, and I began to wonder whether there might not be something seriously wrong with his health to account for all that had surprised me in his manner. This explanation, which had not occurred to me while there was any real danger, struck me forcibly now that we were safe on the gunboat, and as soon as I had enjoyed the luxury of a bath after my five days of discomfort I strolled down to the lieutenant's cabin to have a look at him in the new light of a patient.

"The door of my friend's cabin was ajar as I approached it, and when I glanced into the room before knocking I was surprised to catch sight of Engineer Lashton standing by the side of the lieutenant's bunk.

"The face of Lashton's enmity for my friend was so undisputed that at the sight of his figure in his enemy's cabin I felt quite justified in watching what was going on before making my presence known. Gilby was lying across his bunk, half undressed and apparently fast asleep. The engineer was standing over him with a bottle of some black fluid in his hand. While I watched he made five small marks with it on the sleeping man's arm. The operation seemed such a mysterious and inexplicable one that I watched him till he put the cork back into the bottle without moving a step to interfere with the man, but I pounced upon him as he turned to leave the cabin.

"'What on earth have you been doing?' I asked unceremoniously, and the fellow seemed rather taken aback.

"'It is only a practical joke,' he said, with a feeble attempt to smile unconcernedly.

"'Joke or no joke, I demand to see what is in that bottle,' I said authoritatively, my mind full of mysterious poisons, and the engineer handed it over tamely.

"The bottle contained nothing but ink."

"'Ink!' I exclaimed, when the great brain specialist reached this point in his narrative, and Macpherson smiled in the peculiarly quiet way he has when he has perfectly mystified a hearer.

"'Yes, ordinary ink,' he went on. 'The discovery naturally made me feel rather foolish, but not so much as it would have done if I had not been convinced still that his action was in some way a malicious one. What his idea could be, however, it was impossible for me to divine, and I felt so curious about it that I should have roused my friend at once to inquire how five black marks on his arm could possibly affect his happiness if he had not looked so thoroughly worn out and in need of sleep. As soon as Lashton was gone I left the cabin at once for fear of disturbing the sleeper, without stopping even to try to remove the ink stains, a piece of stupidity at which I have not ceased to wonder. You see, it was impossible for me to guess how desperately serious the plot was that the engineer had formed against the man whom he considered his rival. I retired to my own cabin opposite Gilby's, keeping the door open to make sure that Lashton did not return to do more mischief, but I made a poor sentry. I was tired out, like the young lieutenant, through not having had my proper amount of rest for four nights, and I fell asleep, still wondering about the five black marks.

"When I woke, I do not know how long after, it was to find Gilby standing in my room, half undressed, as I had seen him in his bunk, but with his shirt sleeve buttoned up over the ink stains on his arm. I was too full of sleep, however, to notice the fact at the time or even to remember for the moment anything about what I had seen. Sleepy as I was, I could not help noticing the look of complete misery and despair on my friend's face. He was standing at the side of my bunk, holding an envelope, and when I started up, rubbing my eyes, he put it into my hand.

"'I am glad you are awake, Macpherson,' he said in a strangely constrained tone. 'I wanted to ask you to do me a favor. Will you give this letter to Miss Callan personally when you see her? I do not want to take the risk of sending it by the mail.'

"'But you will see her yourself as soon as I shall,' I said in surprise at the request, and Gilby did not reply. Instead he turned and walked out of the cabin, leaving me staring at the letter in my hand and wondering what it meant. I was so stupid with sleep still that it took me two minutes to think of any explanation at all. When I did, I was out of my bunk and running across to the opposite cabin in a second, just in time, too, for Gilby was in the act of locking his door when I burst it open and rushed in without ceremony. The fact that the young lieutenant's revolver and a couple of letters, one of them addressed to me, were lying on the table served to assure me that my fears were not ungrounded. The first thing I did was to secure the revolver. Then I turned to my friend.

"'What the devil are you going to shoot yourself for?' I demanded bluntly.

"Gilby made no attempt to deny his intention.

"'I am sorry you have disturbed me, Macpherson,' he said, with perfect coolness, 'because it cannot make any difference.'"

"'And the reason?' I asked, with interest, for the doctor had paused to light another cigarette. Macpherson blew a whiff of smoke from his mouth and continued his story.

"'I suppose you have never heard of a disease called 'Guinea madness?'" he asked, and when I shook my head he went on:

"'Neither had I until Gilby told me about it, although I am a doctor. It is one of those strange diseases that limit themselves luckily to a particular district and is only found among a few tribes along the coast of Guinea. It is generally thought that Europeans cannot take it, but the idea is an erroneous one, or, at any rate, there are exceptions, for Lieutenant Gilby's father died of it when my friend was a boy of 10. His father was captain of a trading vessel, and the lieutenant was accompanying him on a voyage when they called at the Guinea coast. He, therefore, saw his father in all the indescribable agony of the disease, which seems more like hydrophobia than anything else, although it is infectious.

"The sight made a great impression on him, and since his constitution was quite similar to his father's he had always suffered from an almost supernatural terror of the Guinea coast. He was quite persuaded that if he ever went ashore there he would catch the disease and die like his father. Lashton, it seems, was aware of this monomania of his, for it almost amounted to monomania.'

"'And he had really caught the disease?' I asked.

Macpherson smiled. "He thought he had. The first symptom is the appearance of small black marks on the arm or leg."
—Pall Mall Budget.

Early Dining In Ancient England.

The ordinary hour for dinner in the fifteenth century appears to have been 10 o'clock in the forenoon. In the larger baronial castles a lavish hospitality was practiced, but even among the lower ranks, says a contemporary, the "bona fide traveler" could always be sure of a welcome and the best provision that the house afforded. To shut the door upon the houseless stranger was an offense which the church would not readily condone, and it was remarked of more than one who had erred in this respect that luck ever afterward deserted him. The approach of the meal was often announced by the blowing of horns, so that wayfarers might hasten their movements.

Curiously enough, grace was said before the tables were laid, and the guests appear to have had their appetites whetted in a most salutary manner by regarding the movements of the attendants as they spread the cloths and brought in salt cellars, drinking vessels and other necessaries. To wait on others at table was considered rather honorable than otherwise, and the story of the Black Prince attending to the wants of the captive French monarch contains nothing extraordinary. In the households of the great the carvers and those who presented the wine at table were never less than squires and often nobles and barons.—Family Magazine.

The Rudest Man of His Age.

John Hunter was one of the rudest men of his age. He returned home late one evening from his round of professional calls and found his wife entertaining a few friends. Grimly he walked into the center of the room, stopped and looked round. "I knew nothing of this kick up," he said, "and ought to have been informed. As I have returned home for the purpose of studying, I hope the present company will retire at once." They retired.

The Barometer.

The barometer was invented by Torricelli, a pupil of Galilei, in 1643. In attempting to pump water from a very deep well near Florence he found that in spite of all his efforts the liquid would not rise higher in the pump stock than 32 feet. This set the young scientist to thinking, and as he could not account for the phenomenon in any other way he was not slow in attributing it to atmospheric pressure. He argued that water would rise in a vacuum only to such a height as would render the downward pressure or weight of the column of water just equal to the atmospheric pressure, and further that should a heavier fluid be used the height of the column could be much reduced. To prove this he selected a glass tube four feet long, and after sealing one end filled it with mercury and then inverted it in a basin containing a quantity of the same peculiar liquid. The column in the tube quickly fell to a height of nearly 30 inches above the mercury in the basin, leaving in the top of the tube a vacuum, which is the most perfect that has ever been obtained, and which is to this day called the Torricelli vacuum in honor of its discoverer. The name of the instrument means "air measure," and its fundamental principles cannot be better illustrated than by the above described experiment.—St. Louis Republic.

A BALLAD OF MIDDAY GHOSTS.

They come and smile, and sigh and go,
Through all this noisy wilderness;
Flitting flashlike, or stepping slow,
Unseen, unknown, they thread the press.
Speaking true words, though now speechless,
Walking with me on soundless feet,
I hourly feel the still caress
Of ghosts that walk the midday street.

These know them not, this flying rush
Of bright eyed, pale cheeked younger men;
My dim eyes see them through the crush.
Daily they're more within my ken.
Daily the time is nearer when
Once more on equal terms we'll meet,
And I shall also wander then,
A ghost that walks the midday street.

Arthur, who toured abroad with me,
And Ned, no dearer friend I knew;
And all those lads in blue, when we
Marched to the war in sixty-two;
And by me, as she used to do,
As fond, as faithful and as sweet,
She walks and waits till I join, too,
The ghosts that walk the midday street.

L'ENVOI.

I loitered late, but near the gate,
That swung their quicker steps to greet,
Longer, a little longer, wait,
Dear ghosts that walk the midday street!
—New York Sun.

Metal Railroad Ties.

A protest against the denudation of forests in order to secure material for railroad ties is made in a report issued by the agricultural department at Washington on the use of metal railroad ties and preservative processes and metal tie plates for wooden ties. It shows that about 20 per cent of the railroad mileage of the world, outside of the United States and Canada, is laid on metal. In the United States little practical progress in metal ties is reported. The proportion of track laid with metal ties to the total length of railways throughout the world has increased from 7 per cent in 1890 to 10 per cent in 1894.—Railway Review.

THE ORIENT EXPRESS.

A bold Bulgarian shepherd boy who looked so like a sheep,
So gentle yet so sportive in his showy shepherd's dress,
Lay down upon the railroad track and played he was asleep
To fool the engine driver on the Orient express.

The driver, who disdained to slay the ram
upon the rail,
Put on the brakes, reversed the wheels and
turned his face away.
The stoker stood beside him, for it seemed his
heart would fail,
Whereat the shepherd boy stood up and
laughed and ran away.

Then came the Irish section boss the day the
train came back
And poured about a barrel o' tar between
the ties that day;
So when the shepherd boy lay down the tar
upon the track
Trickled through the whiskers of his robe
and held him where he lay.

The driver could not hear the cry that swept
the right of way,
The deathery of the shepherd, and his soul
was filled with mirth.
He opened up the throttle valve and turned
his face away;
The train bore down upon the boy and swept
him from the earth.
—Cy Warman in New York Sun.

MARVELOUS JENNY LIND.

Interesting Reminiscences of the "Swedish Nightingale."

Among the most interesting of those of whom John Addington Symonds gives reminiscences in his recently published autobiography is Mme. Jenny Lind Goldschmidt, of whom the image has faded away for the present generation, like that of all whose power was displayed on the ephemeral sphere of the stage. He gives a very charming account of this simple minded, gracious and womanly singer, who had the highest devotion to her art, saying, "I sing to God," and whose home life and manners were those of simple affection and womanliness. Jenny Lind had passed beyond the bloom of youth when Symonds saw her, and her marvelous voice was beginning to lose its power, but her artistic method was as pure as ever, and her expression as magical. The following is his impression of her singing:

"Mme. Goldschmidt came on second in 'On Mighty Pæans.' She was quite in black and looked to me an old, worn lady, with a large head and a small person. She wore no crinoline, and her dress, with its loose waist, reminded me of grandmamma's. At the first tones of her voice I quivered all over. It was not her wonderful execution, her pathos, varying expression, subtle inflexibility, that surprised me, but the pure timbre, which so vibrated and thrilled my very soul that tears came into my eyes. The volume of tone she threw out and then diminished to a whisper, which permeated the room; the diminuendoes and crescendoes, the nightingale metallic strokes, brilliant accents and floods of swift, successive notes I expected, but I had not realized such quality of voice."

He gives a charming picture of the home of the Goldschmidts at Oak Lee, and this account of the aging cantatrice singing to her bird is very graceful:

"A blackbird hung in a cage outside the door. Mme. Goldschmidt went up and talked to it 'Come, pretty bird, pretty, pretty little bird, do give us a little song. We want to hear you sing so much, you pretty, pretty little bird,' in such a coaxing way that the bird, who had been shy at first, got down and came close to her and put its head on one side to listen. Then Mme. Goldschmidt sang to it roulades and long shakes and high, sharp notes which made the bird most inquisitive. But he continued silent until she turned to go, and then he gave a loud, shrill chirrup, as if to call her back."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FOND OF THE LETTER H.

Men Use It For an Initial In Names When Any Other Would Do.

"It's a peculiar thing," said the knowing clerk in a hotel which is noted more for its hospitality than it is for its inquisitiveness into the character of its guests, "it's a peculiar thing the fondness that the average man has for the letter H as an initial. Now I don't suppose that there are more middle names beginning with H than with any other letter, M or R or S or B, but nine men out of ten, if they are in doubt about a middle initial, decide on H. Now my middle initial is W, but for every letter I get, except from people I know well, that has my initial right I get three in which it is put down H. It's very seldom, too, that you'll find a man with sufficient strength of character to leave out the middle initial of the man he's writing to if he doesn't know it, so he claps in an H and lets it go. There seems to be a prevailing superstition that a man isn't just what he ought to be unless he has a middle name, and that the chances are very strong that name begins with the eighth letter of the alphabet.

"Now here's another instance. Cast your eyes over this page of our register. That is mostly late guests who drop in here late at night and sign names other than their own. See the result, 'Charles H. Jones,' 'John H. Smith,' 'George H. Robinson,' 'A. H. Brown,' 'F. W. Brown,' and so on. There are ten names on that one page the middle initial of which is H. Now that letter isn't any easier to write than any other letter; it certainly isn't any more ornamental, and I can't see that in any respect it has an advantage over the rest of the alphabet. Yet the human race sticks to it with a fidelity worthy of a more important cause. I'd like to have some wise man tell me why."—New York Sun.

Nervous Diseases Exaggerated.

I do not know what "overexcitable" nerves are. I have never seen such things. Excitability is their business. If I am told that thrills, tensions, susceptibilities, sentimentalities, moodiness, fretfulness, signify nerves of too subtle a fiber for common use, I reply that such nerves are not over, but under, sensitive. As in writer's cramp, the muscles are not too powerful, but too weak.

It has been alleged in a very loose and paradoxical fashion that "geniuses" are mostly mad. No definitions are given of genius or of madness, or, if attempted, no pains are taken to keep within them. Semimythical potentates, such as Saul and Solomon, and dullards, such as Somerville and Carlo Dolci, are assumed to be "mad geniuses." Boon companions, such as Burns, social rebels, such as Shelley, are assumed to be mad. Even celibacy is gravely adduced as evidence of madness.

The young poet who gets rid of the stings of passion by throwing them into verse is set down as a "sexual pervert," while the dissolute man about town exhibits the sanity of mediocrity. Negative examples, such as Goethe, Scott or Wordsworth, are ignored. In the hands of these gentlemen a man of mark is not admitted into the ranks of genius unless he can show some claims to insanity, while, on the other hand, a streak of this malady insures for very dull dogs a welcome into the inner circle.—Contemporary Review.

A Haunted Lumber Camp.

Strange tales come from the Sourdnahunk region in regard to Jack Reed's depot camp on the road leading to Strickland's mountain. The camp is built over the grave of a man who was killed in some unknown way, and the woodsmen say the place is haunted. At any rate on every moonlight night a listener outside the camp can hear the sound of rolling stones that apparently are grating, grinding, rattling, plunking each other, as though sliding down a steep bank.

Diligent search has been made for the source of this strange noise, but so far no one has solved the mystery. Old lumbermen remember that the camp has been considered to be haunted for years, and the sound of the rolling stones has been heard on many a moonlight night in the past. Many lumbermen who are on their way into the Sourdnahunk region prefer to push by the depot camp and take a night tramp rather than sleep over that grave and hear those grinding, rolling stones.—Bangor News.

EASTER LILIES.

With Onions and Potatoes a Leading Source of Income In Bermuda.

It is the popular impression that the production of lily blossoms for the Easter season in this country is an important industry in the Bermudas. The fact is that the blossoms are only a byproduct incidental to the growing of lily bulbs to be sent to Europe and America. The exportation of the blossoms is small except at the Easter season, and at any other time of year when the plants are blooming the blossoms are given to visitors. The same is true of freesias, which are grown in great numbers.

The soil and climate of the Bermudas are especially favorable to the growing of the lily, and the bulbs are an important product, sharing with onions and potatoes the attention of cultivators. The lily grower separates the bulb into parts and plants each part. The new bulbs are not exported the first year, but are the second. It takes four years to produce the great bulbs, three inches in diameter, from which spring the tall stalks crowned with many blossoms. The grower has boards with four holes of different sizes, and the bulbs are sorted by passing them through these holes. One sees in Bermuda lily fields covered with plants varying in height from a few inches to two or three feet. The small ones are the stalks from young bulbs. The tallest are the ones sent to this country at Easter. The bulbs are removed from the ground in summer and set out again in the autumn.

Bulb growing is profitable and certain. The grower can be reasonably sure of the price from year to year, and he usually hopes to make a profit of about $3 per 1,000 on lily bulbs sold in lots of 100,000. General Hastings of this country, who finds the climate of the Bermudas peculiarly suitable to his constitution, has managed to evade the law forbidding alien ownership of land in the islands and has become one of the most notable growers of lily bulbs.

Work in the lily fields is done largely by negroes, though whites, men, women and children, are also seen in the little patches. The Bermuda negroes are better educated and seemingly more intelligent than the negroes of this country, and their bearing is markedly different. The Bermuda negro has the broad British accent and rather less of what is supposed in this country to be the negro dialect. The ground for the lilies is broken first with the plow, and after that the cultivation is entirely with hand implements. A large matlocklike hoe is used. Although the snowy fields of lilies and freesias have often been described, no one quite realizes the abundance of these and other flowers in the Bermudas. Lilies are seen everywhere growing or cut and placed in water. Freesias are gathered and given away by the hundred. Children on the roads throw great bunches of blossoms into passing carriages. The number of lilies is almost cloying, and visitors tire of the ever present odor.—New York Sun.

Cowper always spoke in a diffident, hesitating way, as though afraid of the effect of his words on his auditors.

Blubber, the fat of sea animals, costs 0 cents a pound in Lapland.

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for
Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo,
Spinal Affections, Neuralgia,
Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel,
Diabetes, Kidney Affections,
Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia,
Debility and Skin Diseases.
Hotel refitted and in good order.
Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
my 23 tf

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,
Hampshire, Co., W. Va.
WM. H. SALE, Prop.

The Capon Springs is ALKALINE LITHIA WATER. ALKALINE LITHIA BATHS, ANY TEMPERATURE. LARGEST SWIMMING POOL OF ALKALINE LITHIA WATER IN THE WORLD. One of the FINEST IRON SPRINGS at Capon to be found. SUPERB MOUNTAIN CLIMATE. Here is where the SICK GET WELL, and the well who come to spend a lovely Summer and Fall are NEVER DISAPPOINTED. Write for pamphlet and secure rooms before all the best are taken. Come once, you are sure to come again. Refer to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Giles, Wilmington.
my 26 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,
VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.
J. H. CHAPMAN,
Manager.
my 26 2m

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNtains. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER,
may 11 2m Managing Receiver.

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence. C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.
R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.
June 2 tf

Cleveland Springs.
1895.

THIS most delightful of all Western North Carolina resorts, is now open, ready for guests.

The Medicinal virtues of these waters are unsurpassed.

Special rates until July 1st.

For circulars and full infomation, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor,
June 2 tf Shelby, N. C.

NOSETINE
The Only Remedy that Cures CATARRH
Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe, Sore Throat, etc.
Nosetine Tablets, 25 cts.
Nosetine Salve, 50 cts.
For sale by J. RICKS BUNTING
Y. M. C. A. Bldg Side Ent. for Wilmington.
TRADE MARK.
ap 8 1y sp

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed
Not Revised,
Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only

ENCYCLOPÆDIA Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.
We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.
CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.
Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.
Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO
WILMINGTON N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 123 South Fourth street. my 8 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 26, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.59 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, † Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 9.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 9 00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m and 10 40 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 30 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Datta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

LATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1895

WASHINGTON NEWS.

RICHARD OLNEY TO BE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Judson Harmon of Ohio Attorney General—Allotment of the Appropriation for the Naval Reserves—An Official Communication From the Chinese Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 7—At 5 o'clock this afternoon the following appointments were announced from the White House:

Secretary of State, Richard Olney, of Massachusetts; Attorney General, Judson Harmon, of Ohio. Mr. Harmon is a man of about fifty years of age, possibly a few over that, and a resident of Cincinnati. His name had not been used in the gossip about the succession to Mr. Olney, except possibly in private. For some years he was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton county, and upon the removal of ex Gov. Hoadley to New York, he became the head of the law firm with which the latter had been connected He is said to be one of the foremost lawyers of the central States.

Mr. W. H. Pugh, of Ohio, who was yesterday appointed Auditor of the Treasury for the Navy Department, qualified this morning and entered upon his new duties.

Collector Manogue, of the Georgetown, D. C., district, called at the Treasury this morning and tendered his resignation as requested by the President.

Acting Secretary McAdoo to-day allotted among the State Naval Militia battalions the $25 000 appropriated by Congress for their aid, withholding $500 for instruction books. North Carolina with 255 sailormen gets $2,318 18; South Carolina 165 men, $1,500; Georgia 52 men, $473 73 Massachusetts figures highest in the list with 409 sailors and $3,718 18, and New York second, 387 men and $3,518 18 Georgia makes the smallest showing.

Mr. Yang Yu, the Chinese Minister, accompanied by two members of his suite, was received by the President at the White House this afternoon in order to present an official communication from the Chinese Government formally thanking the President and Government of the United States for their friendly offices in behalf of securing peace between China and Japan. The Minister was escorted by Mr. Uhl, the acting Secretary of State, and the interesting ceremony took place in the blue room, the official audience chamber of the White House. The document containing China's expressions of gratitude is of yellow silk and ornamented with ribbons of the same color. It is about two feet wide and several feet in length. The ceremony was very brief and at its conclusion the Minister and the members of his suite withdrew.

Mr. McAdoo, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Department, did not go to Annapolis to attend the graduating exercises of the Naval Academy, but came direct from the Newport, R. I., naval station to Washington. He will act as Secretary of the Navy until Secretary Herbert returns from Annapolis.

The Navy Department has a cablegram from Admiral Carpenter announcing the departure of the flagship Baltimore from Negaski for Kobe, Japan.

ALICE MITCHELL.

A Fake Attempt at Suicide by the Murderess of Freda Ward.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 7.—A dispatch from Bolivar, where the West Tennessee hospital for the insane is located, states that Alice Mitchell, who is confined there, attempted suicide a few nights since. She has the freedom of the building and grounds. A note was found on her table by one of the asylum physicians stating that her body would be found in the reservoir on the roof of the building. The physicians immediately repaired thither and calling to Alice, she came out from the tank, dripping wet. Alice Mitchell will be remembered as the Memphis belle who cut the throat of her girl sweetheart, Freda Warde, on the streets of that city two years ago, and got off on a plea of insanity.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Higher—July Corn and Oats Lower—Pork Products Weak and Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Wheat prices, although showing a net appreciation for the day, were, however, not so strong at the close as they were early in the session. The daily receipts of State reports giving lower percentages has impressed holders with the belief that the Government will issue a report, which will be startling in its figures, on June 10th, and that another boom will follow. This view is not shared by all and the present standard of values is considered high by the dissenters. Yesterday's closing strength was carried into this morning and the vigorous buying of the first fifteen or twenty minutes led many to think that an excited and wild session was in prospect, but the activity soon simmered down and the business assumed normal proportions. There was free realizing on to-day's bulge and towards the end of the session all the snap disappeared from the market. The close was a full cent under the outside. July wheat opened from 81@80⅝c, sold between 81¼ and 79⅞c, closing at 80¼c —⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat sold at an advance of one cent, but the close was at about yesterday's figures.

July corn opened at 53½c, sold between 53⅝ and 52¼c, closed at 52⅝ to 52¼c.—⅜ to ½c. under yesterday. Cash corn was 1 to 1½c. higher early, closing with the gain lost.

The close of oats was ¼ to ⅜c. lower than yesterday for July. Cash oats sold generally at ¼ to ⅛c. advance on yesterday's price. but the nominal close was weak.

Provisions—The market opened with great strength in product, but within five minutes there was a complete change in the feeling. The hog market was higher, but its influence was only temporary, the disposition to sell provisions meeting with only a half-hearted demand and prices declining in consequence. The latter trade was principally scalping. The close was weak for pork and steady for lard and ribs. July pork lost 7½c for the day and July lard and ribs each gained 2½c.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,
106 Wall Street, N. Y.

my 23 tf

CUBAN FILLIBUSTERS.

DEPARTURE OF A LARGE FORCE FROM KEY WEST, FLORIDA.

Two or Three Hundred Well Equipped Men—Other Bands Organizing—United States Customs Officials Endeavoring to Prevent Their Leaving—A Spanish Warship in Cumberland Sound.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 7.—A cablegram to the *Times-Union* from Key West, Fla., says: Unusual excitement has been noticed among the Cuban population for the past day or two, and it is now positively known that an expedition of two or three hundred well equipped men—Cubans and Americans—has left this city since Wednesday, commanded by Serafin Sanchez It is reported that a large schooner painted black, supposed to be the Nassau schooner Mary Jane, was seen hovering near the east end of the island late Wednesday afternoon. Shortly after she was sighted several bands of men were seen going in the same direction, each armed with a brace of pistols, Winchester rifles, and packs on their shoulders, It is rumored that the expedition will sail from one of the Bahama Islands.

Generals Roltoff and Rodriguez, with fifty to sixty men left on Wednesday night on the steamship Mascotte. Many familiar faces are missing from the streets to-day. It is rumored to-night that another band will attempt to leave the city during the night. The customs officials are exerting every effort to prevent infractions of the neutrality laws. A prominent shoe dealer of this city states that he ordered 200 pairs of heavy cavalry boots for Roltoff which were delivered last week. Several tailors have been working day and night the past three or four weeks, making clothing for the expedition.

A prominent Cuban says this expedition is the best equipped of any that has left the States, and if successful in landing will put a different face on Cuban matters.

The revenue cutter Morrell left the harbor this afternoon under order from the Collector of Customs, who is exerting every effort to prevent expeditions leaving this district. The Morrell will patrol the Gulf and search every vessel that has a suspicious look. Every available man on the customs force has been called into service to-night and all are doing patrol duty.

A special to the *Times Union* from Fernandina, Fla. says: Capt. Woodruff, of the schooner Greenleaf Johnson, which arrived in port this evening, reports a man-of-war which he believes to be a Spaniard, lying off Cumberland sound about six miles from shore. Spain is no doubt jealously watching Florida harbors for filibustering expeditions, the fear being occasioned by the presence of Quesada Cespedes, the Collazo brothers, and other Cuban leaders in the State. Quesada and the Collazo brothers have been here in consultation with N. B. Bordf, who engineered the Lagonda-Baracoa filibustering affair, and it is supposed their presence had to do with some important movements. The Cubans left here to day, ostensibly for Jacksonville, but it is suspected that they are still on Amelia Island. Borden left late this evening on his yacht Minnie, and it is believed he will pick up the Cubans at some point agreed upon. Just what sort of a movement is contemplated is hard to tell.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Net Receipts at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1895: Galveston 1,650,120 bales; New Orleans 2,561,983; Mobile 248,876; Savannah 932,771; Charleston 427,106; Wilmington 235,279; Norfolk 467,647; Baltimore 117,364; New York 187,591; Boston 323,785; Newport News 33,529; Philadelphia 117,358; West Point 285,551; Brunswick 103,544; Velasco 592; Port Royal 154,940. Total, 7,846,315 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton rose four to five points, but lost this and fell two to three points, then recovered this and advanced two to four points, closing firm, with sales of 131 400 bales. Liverpool was closed, but will re-open on Monday. New Orleans advanced three to four points, lost this and declined two to three points, but later on recovered all the loss and advanced four points. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged; 627 bales were sold for spinning. The Southern spot markets were quiet and unchanged.

To-day's features: Rains at the South, where they are not needed, the bullish *Chronicle* report on the acreage, and considerable buying for Wall street, local operators and the Continent caused an advance in prices early in the day. Later on there was some reaction, due to the inevitable realizing, but still later prices again took an upward turn and closed higher largely owing to very liberal buying for New Orleans account. Moreover the signal service prediction of the weather for the next thirty-six hours was of a rather bullish character. Many believe that the South needs dry and warm weather in order to get the crop out of the grass. General business in the United States is increasing as the employment and wages of the people increase. Cotton will have its set backs like everything else from time to time, but the general drift of prices is believed to be upward.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29@29½. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 55@1 60.

CHARLESTON, June 7—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; receipts were 5 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 63 barrels.

SAVANNAH, June 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c; reiceipts 151 casks; freely bid at quotations: sales 200 casks. Rosin quiet, firm; no sales: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 75, I $1 85, K $2 25, M $2 45, N $3 55, window glass $2 65, water white $2 90.

THE COTTON PEST

Reported on Farms in Clark County, Alabama.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

MOBILE, ALA., June 7.—The cotton pest, reported as at Waco and at Baldwin county, Alabama, last Sunday, is now reported from several farms in Clark county. It is the most destructive enemy that has yet appeared, and the farmers are greatly alarmed.

C. L. Woodbridge & Co., New York, importers of dress trimmings, buttons, etc., have failed with liabilities of from $300,000 to $350 000. Mr. Woodbridge said the failure was largely due to carrying too large a stock.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

S. C. REGISTRATION LAW

ARGUMENTS IN U. S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

On Judge Goff's Decision That the State Law is in Violation of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., June 7.—Argument in the South Carolina registration case was begun in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals before Chief Justice Fuller, Judges Hughes and Seymour to-day. Attorney General Barber opened for the State of South Carolina. The trend of his opening remarks was that the Federal courts had no jurisdiction in the premises. He said it was set forth by Judge Goff that the petitioner was a colored man, and therefore the refusal of the laws of South Carolina to permit him to vote was in violation of the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution.

Mr. Barber called the attention of the Court that nowhere in the record did this fact—that the petitioner was colored—appear, though it was commented upon by attorneys in the lower Court, and very prominently brought to the attention of Judge Goff when he granted the injunction.

The Attorney-General stated that instead of providing for a discrimination against any voter, the law set forth that any male citizen, regardless of race, color, or condition, who had resided in the State for one year was entitled to vote. It was not the law, he said, that caused Judge Goff to hold that voters were being denied their privilege, but it was the abuse of the law by people ostensibly working under it. He contended that the law should not be held responsible for the derelictions of election officers.

Mr. Douglas made the opening speech for the petitioner. He prefaced his argument with the statement that though he and his associate, Mr. Obear, appeared in opposition to the cause of the State, they were in no sense against the State, except that they were endeavoring to bring about right. In addressing himself to the question of the jurisdiction of the United States Court he said if a wrong was committed and the effect of that wrong was to disfranchise a voter, and thereby imperil the Federal elections, he contended that a Federal Court unquestionably had jurisdiction. The law, he said, was in violation of section 1, article 14, of the Constieution of the United States. The State denies a voter his liberty when it takes away his vote, and therefore the court had jurisdiction to enjoin against further infractions of the Constitution of the United Stutes. In conclusion, he submitted that the law was in violation of the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, and in substantiation of that statement called attention to the certificate feature of the law, and said that it was almost impossible for the illiterate voter to differentiate his registration from his tax receipt or any other official paper he might possess. He asked the court the direct question: "What class is the law directed against, the whites or the negroes?"

Chief-Justice Fuller replied that it might have been directed against either.

Mr. Douglas, continuing, directly attacked the law, and argued that it was enacted simply for the purpose of disfranchising the negro vote.

Mr. Douglas was followed by Mr. Obear, his associate, whose argument was largely of a legal nature. He held that the Court had jurisdiction to hear and act in the case, and then occupied some time in the citation of various authorities and cases bearing upon the matter at issue.

General Edward McCrady made the closing speech for the State. He began his argument by making a careful explanation of the registration laws, and showing that the circumstances which existed when they were enacted justified their passage. He compared them to various other registration laws, and argued that they were not more unjust or discriminating than the laws of other States, which at various times had been declared constitutional, and thus, though the laws had been in existence since 1876, their constitutionality has never been questioned till 1895. He said if they had been as unjust as they were charged to be, they would not have been allowed to have remained so long unquestioned. He claimed that the whole case was a political one, that Mills was only a figurehead, and that the speaker did not know to-day, as far as the record went, whether Mills was white or colored.

Gen. McCrady closed his very brief argument by saying he thought the Court was in full possession of all the facts, and that it would be unnecessary for him to ask the attention of the Court further.

The Chief Justice asked if it were desired by counsel to submit written briefs, but none were forthcoming. Three days were given each side in which to hand in cases to substantiate their petitions.

The Court adjourned till Monday at 10 o'clock.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

40,000 Lbs. Hoop Iron

20 bbls. Glue.
10 bales Percolation Batting.
15 bbls. Bungs (all sizes).
1200 kegs Steel Nails.
283 bbls. Molasses und Syrup.
1500 bbls. Floor.
1600 bus. Peanuts (Va. and N. C.'s).

And lots of other goods that are not advertised, but will furnish any goods usually kept in a Wholesale Grocery establishment, at very low prices. Naval stores solicited.

D L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.

June 2 tf

BUSINESS IMPROVING,

DUN AND BRADSTREET'S REPORTS OF THE STATE OF TRADE.

Higher Prices Recorded—The Tone of Staple Markets Strong and Confidence Remains Unabated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Bradstreet's will say: The speculative spirit which seemed to dominate both commercial and financial circles until within a week or ten days past is still less conspicuous in all lines. The demand for staple goods in a number of instances is smaller, notably at Boston, Pittsburg, Chicago and Kansas City, particularly in dry goods, the demand for which at first and second hands has declined, as is customary at this period. While business throughout the country may therefore be characterized as quieter, the tone of staple markets continues strong, and confidence in a good demand when the Fall season opens next month remains unabated, The features of the week, as heretofore, is the continued long list of advances in prices, notably those for iron and steel and the upward movement of bank clearings. Higher prices are recorded for some cotton goods, shoes, hides, leather, paper, pig iron, steel, galvanized iron, black sheets, canned goods, hogs, wheat, corn, oats and some grades wheat flour. Prices for live cattle, wool, coal and lumber are reported unchanged and firm, while silver, cotton, petroleum and lard alone are noteworthy as showing lower prices than last week.

Southern cities in most instances report trade and collections only fair, with no special change from last week. A light gain in demand is reported from Atlanta and from Jacksonville, where collections are also better. The improved condition of business reported at New Orleans a week ago continues,

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: The tide of business is rising, even as it was falling just two years ago, with surprising rapidity. The gain has gone so far and so fast in some branches that the more conservative fear it may not be maintained. But the period of dullness which comes in each market after an unusual rise brings as yet nothing like a corresponding decline. Industries gain much, halt or fall back a little and then gain once more. The demand for consumption steadily increases as the employment and wages of the people increase. The demand for money expands, one bank reporting 29 per cent. larger discounts for the country and another 33 per cent. more commercial loans than a year ago and all but two report some gain. One serious question remains, whether the crops will be full enough to sustain a large business. But the worst reports to-day are better by far than the estsmates recently current.

Cotton declined an eighth with better weather at the South, but excitement and prices rise again with the report of only 11.6 per cent. decrease in acreage. Much greater decrease had been called certain, but condition is reported less favorable than last year. With a tenth smaller yield per acre, and acreage 11 6 per cent. less than last year, the yield would still exceed 7,700,000 bales, which, with heavy stocks carried over, would forbid the idea of famine. But a late crop is the more exposad to injury. June began with 9,553,393 bales already in sight and 3,202,350 American remaining in commercial stocks, while European spinners held May 1 over a million bales, according to Ellison.

Cotton mills are doing well, with very satisfactory orders already for prominent lines, thus the market is strong, with occasional further advances. In knit goods there is also some improvement, and higher prices for yarns, though prices have been cut in some kinds of hosiery.

Failures in four weeks of May showed liabilities of $9,329,181, of which $3,401,876 were of manufacturing and $5,345,306 of trading concerns. Last year the total was $9,787,921, of which $4,061,602 was of manufacturing and $4,281,886 of trading concerns. Failures for the week have been 195 in the U. S. against 216 last year, and 25 in Canada against 40 last year.

THREE MURDERERS

Hanged on the Same Gallows at San Francisco.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Amelio Garcia was hanged at 9.30 o'clock this morning. He met his death bravely. His neck was broken by the fall. Garcia committed murder for the purpose of robbery.

Azoff was the second to ascend the scaffold at 10 o'clock. As he stepped on the trap he said in a loud voice: "Here goes a brave man." His neck was also broken by the fall. Azoff was caught in the act of robbery, and killed Officer Harris, who attempted to arrest him. Among those who witnessed the execution was a son of Detective Harris, the victim of the Russian's bullet.

As this time it was feared that Collins, the third man to be hanged, would weaken on the gallows, as he had listened to the drop fall when Garzia and Azoff were executed. At 10.40 o'clock, however, he came upon the scaffold, walking with a firm step. The priest who attended Collins announced that Collins wished him to state that he forgave all his enemies and wished forgiveness in return. Collins died without a struggle! He was a wife-murderer.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Washington, 5.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 9; Brooklyn, 10.

New York—New York, 9; Louisville, 8.

Boston—Boston, 8; Pittsburg, 1.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 9.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Chicago, 10.

Memphis—Memphis, 6; Nashville, 7.

Petersburg—Petersburg, 5; Lynchburg, 11.

Little Rock—Little Rock, 10; Evansville, 18.

Richmond—Richmond, 7; Portsmouth, 5.

Montgomery—Montgomery, 6; Atlanta, 4.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Butter for 15c. per pound. Best in the city for the price. Groceries of all kinds at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

25.00 to $50.00 Per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every Family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, &c. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co, Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. June 4 9t

The Wilmington Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C.—Employment Department—We are prepared to have the public call and see us at our new building at No. 8 South Second street, between Market and Dock, where you can get a servant at short notice, free of charges. All kinds wanted. Come and be convinced. R. B. Reardon, Manager and proprietor. my 29 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nun street; deliveres promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

MRS. M. S. SCHOONMAKER.

A New York Woman who Suffered for Four Years with Nervous Debility—Paine's Celery Compound Made Her Well.

"For four years I was a sufferer from nervous debility. During that time I took a great many remedies without getting any help until I tried Paine's celery compound. I took six bottles of that remedy and was cured. I cheerfully recommend Paine's celery compound."

So writes Mrs. M. S. Schoonmaker, of 80½ Jane street, New York City.

Too many women needlessly suffer from nervous troubles, not only in the cities, but everywhere.

Their whole world too frequently lies inside the four walls of their homes.

Think of the many persons, men as well as women, who spend most of their lives barricaded within the narrow confines of their dwellings. Summer finds them pale and tired out. Their store of nervous vitality has been slowly brought down by vitiated air and sedentary life. Their whole system needs a thorough replenishing. The nerves want nourishment, the tissues are not half supplied with material for the repair of their parts, and the great vital organs must have richer blood to make them sound and active, and to keep them so. The nerves and brain need nourishment.

The power of refreshing and reviving every part of the languid body is what makes Paine's celery compound the marvelous strengthener and invigorator of this century. It is this same capacity to recruit the worn out nervous system, to rejuvenate the blood, that has enabled this remarkable remedy to help so many debilitated persons and to restore them again to firm health.

Rheumatism, neuralgia, pain in the region of the heart, debility and nervous weakness, showing itself in any of its varied forms, are dispelled by Paine's celery compound. It feeds enervated tissues all over the body. It gives fresh vigor to the entire nervous tract, the brain, the large nerve centres in the spinal cord and the nerves themselves to their minutest ramifications.

It restores jaded nervous energy. It sends new blood coursing through the veins. It makes people well.

GREAT SALE!

(CONTINUED)

We will offer this week some very great bargains.

It is not merely to draw the trade, that we make these offers, but to rid ourselves of as much stock as possible during the Summer months.

Our sales have been all and more than we anticipated. During our continued sale we will offer on

Thursday

Carpets, Mattings,
RUGS, CURTAINS,
Portieres. Curtain Poles,
Fixtures, Brocatelles,
Cloaks, Shirt Waist,
Trunks, Valises, Screens.

20 Per Cent. Less than Marked Price.

List of Carpets—Gobelin, Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Smith's Body, Ten Wire Jap, 8 and 7 wire Jap, 3-ply extra, 2-ply super, Jute tracking.

On Friday

We will offer everything in

Domestic and Foreign GINGHAMS,

20 Per Cent. Less Than Marked Price.

A few more of those black Lawns at 10c per yard, worth 10c.

Saturday

Will be our

Remnant Day.

Every Remnant in the house will be sold at One half the Marked Price.

One Half the Real Value.

Don't Forget our GREAT Remnant Day.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

June 6 tf

University of Virginia.

Summer Law Lectures (twelve weekly), 26th year of continuance. Begin 27th June, 1895, end 28th August. Are of signal use—1st, to students who design to study at this or other Law School; 2nd, to those who propose to read privately; and, 3rd, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va., Charlottesville, Va.) to JNO. B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. my 7 2w tu th sa ju 1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Are Not All Alike.

While other stores grow smaller and poorer and finally dry up our one price spot cash Racket Store grows larger, stronger and richer every day. We solve this problem in this wise—we under buy and we under sell, that is the whole secret of this wonderful story. We are both hard-fisted country boys; we know nothing but work and are content to say honest labor is good enough for me. Our business has outgrown our own expectation, and to-day we are more cramped for room than ever, although we have just rented the large hall above our store which has 55x85 square feet; then we got crowded and had a gallery built in our store last September and now all the available space we have is completely filled with good, new and cheap goods. Everything we have is value and some things double value. I will tell you a few things: A man's 6-inch brim Maliga Hat 10c each, worth 20 and 25c. A woman's high crown Willow nicely banded Sailor Hat at 10c, worth 25c. 1,200 yards Table Oil Cloth for 10c, worth 25c, all colors and marble. 100 pair Lace Curtains at 50 a pair. 100 yards of Scrim at 5c a yard, 40 inches wide. 50 dozen fine Hemstitched Linen Handkerchief worth 12½c, our price 7c; Ladies' Hemstitched 5c. 100 fine gilt and enameled Picture Frames at 25c is a thing of beauty. 10 pair of Men's fine American Calf, Lace or Congress Shoes at $1.00, worth $1.50. 100 pair of fine Leather Slippers with pattent tips, all sizes, in black or tax at 50c.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.
of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

P. S.—Mason's Fruit Jars, 1 quart 95c, 2 quarts $1.10. This price will only last one week then they will be higher.

june 2 tf

A GREAT STOCK
—AT—
FISHBLATE'S
One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,
Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits, $1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,
King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

ON DECK.

And he's fit to be there, too, beyond a doubt.
Whatever the place or
Occasion, a man should
Be suitably dressed for it.
No attire, however
Costly, suits either the
Wearer or the occasion
Even half tolerably, unless
It is perfect in fit.
Want of fit violates
All the ten commandments
Of dress.
Nothing can attone for
Such an offense.
The nearest approach a
Ready-made clothier
Can make to a fit,
Is to miss it.
It's much better to
Miss the missfit by
Coming to us and having
A substantial and stylish
Suit made to order at
A reasonable price.
Suits to order for $12.50.
Pants to order for $3.
Come and see me.

C. E. GORDON,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.
June 2 tf

NOW OPEN.

MR. AND MRS. H. A. KURE ARE NOW to be found at her "Big Cottage on the Beach," with a first-class Boarding House at Carolina Beach. Meals and Lunch can be had at all hours. Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, by day, week or season. For terms, call or write to H. A. Kure, Carolina Beach, N. C.

In connection with above, about two squares from Cottage, I also will have as heretofore, charge of the Carolina Beach Club, where the usual sport can be had.

june 2 tf HANS A. KURE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

One More Chance

To buy Goods at unheard of prices.

Special Sale Week,
BEGINNING JUNE 3rd at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,

617 & 619 N. Fourth St.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Nearly all goods are advancing, so do not delay in making your purchases, as prices are bound to be higher. Please note some of the special prices:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

5c Unbleaching, this week	3c per yard.
8c Unbleaching, this week	5c
Best 10c Bleaching, this week	6¼c
Fruit of Loom, this week	8c
8c Bleaching, 4x4, no dressing	5c
"Pride of the West," best Bleaching made,	10c
10c Mattress Ticking	6¼c
25c best Feather Ticking	13½c
25c Bleached Sheeting	17½c
52-inch Turky Red Table Cloth	18c
Paris Plisse, sold elsewhere at 15c, only	8½c
12½c Princess Lawn, splendid for Wrappers	6½c
12½c Percales, this week	9c
Skirt Linings, all colors, this week	4c
Waist Linings, all colors, this week	5c
Crinoline, regular price 10c, this week	5c
New lot of Silks for Shirt Waists	24c
$1 White Spreads, this week 69c and upwards,	
Bargains in Lace Curtains, 69c and upwards.	
60c all wool Serge and Hopsacking, 42-inch	39c

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

Pins, 1c per paper. Needles, 1c per paper,	
Spool and Ball Thread 1c. Whalebone per doz,	2c
Zephyr, all colors, per dozen	5c
Full size Gingham Aprons	10c
Box Paper—24 Envelopes and 24 sheets Paper	5c
Splendid quality Letter Paper per tablet	4c
Thin Water Tumblers, reg., $1 per dozen only	39c
One lot of Fans this week 3 for	5c

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.

Ladies' and Children's 10c Vests, this week	4c
Ladies' 15c Bleached Vest	9c
Ladies' 35c Ribbed Vest, long sleeves,	22c
25c Ladies' 40 gauge Hermsdorf Black Hose	18c

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Ladies' One Bow Sandals, this week	59c
Ladies' Patent Leather Tip Oxfords, this week	45c
Ladies' $1 50 Tan Oxfords	98c
Ladies' Pat. Leather Tip Spring Heel Oxfords	95c
100 pairs Ladies' $2 Pat. Tip Oxfords	$1 35
Children's Slippers, all sizes,	45c
Ladies' $2 Shoes, this week	$1 59
Men's Tan Shoes—High and Low Cut	1 25
Men's $3 Tan Balmorals, this week	2 25
Men's Hand-Sewed Tan Balmorals, this week	3 00
Men's and Boy's 50c grade Tennis Oxfords	38c

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Knee Pants, this week	20 and 48c
Children's Suits, 5 to 13 years	73c
$4 grade Boys' Suits, this week	2 98
Splendid Men's Working Pants, this week	48c
$5.55 all wool pants, this week	3 25
$5 all wool Pants, this week	3 50
Young Men's $7.50 Suits, 15 to 10 years	5 35
Washable Office Coats this week	43c
Black Alapacca Coats	69c
$7.50 light weight Coats and Vests	4 98
Mohair Coats and Vests, light colors	3 65
Men's $8.50 Suits, this week	5 98
One lot Men's $13.50 Suits, 10 styles,	8 50
Black Clay Worsted Suits, latest Regent cut	11 50

HATS AND CAPS.

35c grade White Duck Yacht Caps	22c
Blue Yacht Caps this week	18c
Latest style Children's Caps worth 50c;	25c
Splendid line Boys' and Children's Straw Hats	23 and 48c
All the latest style Straw Hats	48c
A splendid Crush Hat this week	25c
Men's Fur Stiff Hats, $1.50 grade,	98c

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Gent's Linen Finished Handkerchiefs	5c
25c Celluloid Collars	12½c
25c grade Hermsdorf fast black Half Hose	16⅔c
Balbriggan Underwear this week	25c
Plain and Fancy Underwear, 75c grade	49c
Men's White Unlaundered Shirts	35c
One lot Men's Negligee Shirts	25c
Men's Laundered Negligee Shirts	39c
$1 grade, 2 separate Collars,	75c
$1.50 grade, 2 separate Collars and Cuffs,	98c
Men's and Boys' Leather Belts	17c

CARPETS, MATTINGS AND TRUNKS.

15c Fancy Matting this week	9c
25c seamless Matting this week	14c
Curtain Poles, Brass Trimmings, comple,	18c
Floor Oil Cloth, yard wide,	25c
Hemp Carpet, yard wide,	13½c
Window Shades, Patent Spring Rollers,	22c
$1 Window Shades, heavy Fringe,	68c
Zink Covered Trunks, Tray and Iron Bottom,	2 48
$6.50 Patent Wall Trunks this week	4 50

And lots of other bargains. Remember these prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY! Terms strictly cash. Store open until 9 p. m. Goods delivered promptly. Car fare paid on all purchases of $2 and upwards.

Respectfully,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

We guarantee everything as advertised. Phone 118. june 2 tf

Sans Souci
Fertilizer Works.

J. F. Garrell & Co.,
Manufacturers of
High Grade Fertilizers,

And dealers in Fertilizer Materials.

Special Fertilizers for all crops.
Special Potato Guano.
Fertilizers for Cotton & Corn.
High Grade Truck Fertilizers.
Bone Phosphate. Bone Meal.
Dried Blood. Tankage. Muriate of Potash. Fish Scrap. Nitrate of Soda. Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Hull Ashes, and all other Fertilizer materials.

Our factory is located at Sans Souci Truck Farm, on Smith's Creek, near Wilmington, N. C.

may 28 tf

MERCER & GAYLORD

ARE GIVING

Bargains

That will Astonish you more than Ever Before.

ALTHOUGH the advance in Leather and Shoes continues all over this land and country, especially at the great manufacturing centers, we had bought out the entire Shoe Stock of H. C. Evans, 115 Princess street, and had placed contracts with manufacturers at old prices, before the rise began, which enables us to hold the prices down, within easy reach of all classes, for some time to come.

We come as near fitting the fancy, the foot and the pocket, as any Shoe Store in the land, when the above three essentials must be met in one fit,

It is useless for us to devote much of this space in quoting prices, but we urge you to call at our place and see the Bargains as they are.

We have Baby Shoes, yet, which are going at 10c per pair. Some Ladies' Button and Lace at 50c. Some Ladies' and Misses' Slippers at 25c (yes, leather, at that). Women's Web Slippers at 10c. Men's Calf Boots at $1.50. Men's Heavy Boots at $1.25—and many lots of other goods in like proportion.

We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess Street.
H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ju 2 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GROATAN,	Saturday, June 1
ONEIDA,	Saturday, June 8

Wilmington for New York.

| | |